LOUISVILLE, KY.: MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1865.

CALVERT, CIVILL & CO.,

PUBLISHERS. OFFICE-PRESSBUILDING,

NO. 109, Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, in advance, per year, \$9 00 ... 6 months, 5 00 ... 3 00 By the week-payable to the Carrier-20c

WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB OF TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY. SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS relating to the Subscription, Adver-isements, or other business with the paper, should be addressed to "The Union Press, No. 109 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications to the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

Care should be taken to write on only one side of the

Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not neces-sarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected communica-

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press.

Advertisements in Daily Press. Five lines (forty words) or less, in column of "Wants,"
"For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found,"

Mendelssohn and Moschelles at Home--New Musical Reading for Americans. A Leipzic correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writes as follows:

"I called on Lampadius; he is the pastor of one of the great Churches of Leipsic, that of St. Nicholas, and is a man of extremely cordial and agreeable manners. His labors are now so arduous that he has little leiare now so arduous that he has little lei-sure to prosecute his musical studies, but his love for the science is not lessened, while his reverence for the character of Mendelssohn remains unchanged. I was glad to tell him that the American edition has been published in its beautiful shape, and that our people have a thorough appre-ciation of the character of that great and excellent man. In Germany Mendelssohn's music is now not so much liked as that of music is now not so much liked as that of Schumann, whose star is in the ascendant. Still the Germans are not unmindful of his

Still the Germans are not unmindful of his great merit, though they leave to England the full appreciation of his genius. In Leipzic he is gratefully remembered.

"I also called on Mr. and Mrs. Moschelles; that Moschelles who is the biographer of Beethoven and the friend of Mendelssohn from the cradle to the grave. They are neither of them old, only about sixty, and it indeed seemed singular to be conversing it indeed seemed singular to be conversing with those who had directed the opening of Mendelssohn's musical studies, followed every step of his bright, beautiful career, stood by him at the death-bed, and now, almost twenty years after he has lain in the almost twenty years after he has fainh the grave, are still hale and young, and full of labors. Mr. Moschelles is somewhat stooping, but his eye is full of fire, his step firm and young, his mind vivacious and active. He must, ten years ago, have been a man of noble presence. Mrs. Moschelles is gracious in manner, yet dignified and composed.

"She assented most willingly to my position that she should prepare a volume of recollections of Mendelssonn, illustrated and accompanied by the numerous letters which she and her husband had received from him, many, many scores in number.

"These never have been seen by the b ther Paul, and will all be new and fresh. She criticises the selection which has been published, and thinks it a great pity that some trace of his delightful married life was not preserved in it. Mrs. Moschelles hopes to begin this volume in December, and to begin this volume in December, and spend the winter in its preparation. It will be read with the greatest interest by all musical people in England and America. It will be written in our own language by Mrs. Moschelles, who speaks English with the utmost ease and propriety. In addition to this work, Mrs. Klingemann, her daughter-in-law, and the widow of Carl Klingemann, the poet, Mendelssohn's dear friend has partly womined an article of the carting the control of the carting womined an article of the carting womined and article of the carting womined an article of the carting with the carting womined and the carting womined womined womined and the carting womined and the carting womined w friend, has partly promised an article for the Atlantic, containing her recollections of Mendelssohn in England. In addition to this, Carl Mendelssohn, the son, who is a private docent in Heidelberg University, has begun to write a full biography of his father; but that will be a work not execut-zerland and Italy, a fine literature is arready

growing.
"Some may have noticed the allusion in "Some may have noticed the allusion in a lady" the last pages of Lampadius' life, to a lady who was the finest interpreter of Mendelssoln's songs while he lived, and one of the chief mourners. It is stated in such a way as to pique the curiosity, and to create the as to pique the currosity, and to create the suspicion that she was attached to him with an unwarrantable affection. Such, however, was not the case. The lady is now living in Leipzic. Her name is Madame Freye, and she is the wite of a profession. sor of law in the University. Her career has not only been a spotless one, but a beautiful one. Not a particle of jealousy ever came between her and the wife of Mondelschip but she was recognized as a Mendelssohn, but she was recognized as a warm and unequaled interpreter of his songs. He used to say that no song was perfect until she had sung it."

Gen. Reynolds on the Situation in > kan-

From the Indianapolis Journal, 8th. We yesterday had the pleasure of an in-terview with Indiana's favorite General, Joseph J. Reynolds, now the Military Commander of the District of Arkansas. The General speaks hopefully of the condition of affairs in that State, and says civil law has been established in every county, and the State was never so quiet. The people, as a rule, are industrious and obedient to the laws and orders of the military authori-ties. Military companies have been organ-ized in most of the counties, composed of the best citizens, for protection against rov-ing bands of marauders and thieves, and when they are called out they are under the orders of the nearest military commander. By the organization of these companies the country has been cleared of these bands of roving desperadoes, which infest many of the Southern States, and now peace and quiet reigns supreme throughout her borders. The General does not anticipate any difficulty in the management of the freed-men, but feels confident that the next meetmen, but feels confident that the next meeting of the Legislature will repeal the black laws, and pass such others as may be found necessary for the protection of their persons and property. During the meantime they are employed by their former masters at fair wages. The legislature, at its last session, adopted the Constitutional Amendment without a dissenting voice. The people are heartily satisfied with war, have found their rights, and now desire to live found their rights, and now desire to live in peace, and recover what they have lost through folly and excitement.

Many officers of the Union army have settled in Little Rock, and are now engaged in business, while many soldiers are locating in different parts of the State. The prospects are encouraging and hopeful for the future. Governor Murphy is an old resident of the State, having been identified with her interest for a great number of years, and has taken a great interest in her results. Heese River mine ing a map, which lines and bound quarrels and litig to the future. It is rumored preparing a new cent election, for different parts of the Union army have settled in Little Rock, and are now engaged in lines and bound quarrels and litig.

It is rumored preparing a new cent election, for different parts of the State, having been identified with her interest for a great interest in her results.

toration, is thoroughly Union, and has no other thought or ambition than the welfare of Arkansas. We are glad to learn that matters have so

cheerful a look in Arkansas, and that the General is comfortably situated, and has the hearty co-operation of the civil authorities and the pe-ple generally. He is everywhere regarded as one of the most compensation. tent and exemplary officers in the service, and has been retained with his present rank by the Lieutenant General as a special mark of his confidence and esteem.

Fears of the Cholera.

In a great city twenty people died sud-denly. Cholera said, "I killed one," and Fright truly boasted, "I killed nineteen." We believe that alarm renders people liable to disease. At Toulon, where it lately raged, the authorities, following the advice of some of the best physicians in France, had immense piles of wood, tar-barrels, turpentine, pitch, and other combustible materials heaped up in the public squares, and set on fire after sunset. Hundreds and thousands of the inhabitants, young and add gettered these mights beneather these mights beneather the second the second these mights beneather the second the second these mights beneather the second the secon old, gathered around these mighty bon-fires. All at once, joining hands and shouting forth a merry chorus, they began to dance around the sparkling piles of fire, laughing, singing, shouting, playing merry tricks, until, in a couple of hours, nothing but red embers remained on the ground.

All went home in good spirits. They slept well after their jovial exercise, and the general talk next day was of the broad fun they had, with a hope that it would be repeated that evening. It was repeated every evening for a fortnight, during which every one forgot the cholera, which had so much frightened them before, and, as the physi-cians anticipated, the cholera forgot them. The inhabitants imagined that the bonfires were got up to clear the air, which might have been one result, but the main purpose was to occupy people's minds—to make them forget the pestilence. We do not re-commend the bonfire system here, perticularly as we have so few places where it could be safely carried out; but we do very strongly recommend our fellow-citizens not to brood over the idea that the cholera is at authorities have a plain, direct duty, name ly, to put on a very strong force of scaven-gers, and to clean out not alone the principal thoroughfares, but the by-streets and alleys, many of which have not been visit-ed by the shovel or broom for months ed by the shovel or broom for months—
some of them have been left untouched for
a still longer time—and once that the city is
made as thoroughly clean as it used to be,
only a few years ago, when it was the model city of the United States, and by far the
healthiest, it must be kept in a perfectly
clean condition. We are liable to a visitation from the pestilence, if it should have
reached these shores, but we shall be guilty—morally guilty of murder before man ty-morally guilty of murder before man and God-if we do not take immediate and efficient precautionary measures. It must be done, if human life is of value in Philadelphia, and every day's delay is a sin against society. The powers of the Board of Health ought to be greatly enlarged, and ample funds provided out of the city treasury, and, in addition to these human means, let our minds cast off all enervating fear, and repose with hope and trust on the mercy of the Almighty.—Philad, Press.

A Noble Appeal.

The New York Independent says we envy neither the head nor the heart of the man who can read the following extract from an appeal of the colored people of Missouri for equal suffrage without shame for the prejudice which graduates human rights according to the color of the skin:

We are forced to pay taxes without repre entation-to submit without appeal to laws. however offensive, without a single voice in framing them—to bear arms, without the right to say whether against friend or foe, framing them—to say whether against friend or foe, against loyalty or disloyalty. Withoutsuffrage, we are forced in strict subjection to a government whose councils are to us forlow called by our own country-long to the despised white race.

The black population of the island out the condition of the island out the condition of mary principle of republican government as gross and outrageous as that which just-ly stirred patriot Americans to throw overboard the tea from English bottoms in a Boston harbor, and to wage the war for in-

We ask not for social equality with the white man, as is often claimed by the shallow demagogue; for a law higher than human must forever govern social relations.
We ask only that privilege which is now given to the very poorest and meanest of white men who come to the ballot-box, We demand this as those who are native-

born citizens of this State, and have never known other allegiance than to its auhority and to the United States.

We demand this in the names of those whose bitter toil has enriched our State and brought wealth to its homes, We demand this as those who have ever cheerfully sustained law and order, and who have, within our means, zealously pro-

moted education and morality.

We demand this as those who have been true and loyal to our Government from its oundation to the present, and who have never deserted its interests while even in the midst of treason and under subjugation

of its most violent enemies.

We demand this in the honored name of the nine thousand colored troops who, with the first opportunity, enlisted under the banner of Missouri and bared their breasts to the remorseless storm of treason, and by hundreds went down to death in the con-flict, while the franchised rebel—the cowardly conservative—the now bitterest enemies to our right to suffrage, remained in quiet at home, safe, and fattened on the

reuts of our sacrifice, toil and blood.

We ask for a citizenship based upon a principle so broad and solid that upon it black men, white men, and every Amerian box or an equally set lay and cortainly can-born can equally, safely, and certainly We ask that the organic law of our State

shall give to suffrage irrevocable guaran-ties that shall know of no distinction at the olls on account of color.

If these guaranties are still to be denied, and hereafter color is to mark the line which shall be drawn about the ballot-box, we ask for a statute that shall clearly define

the casts and shades of complexion which shall be permitted within, or expelled from, its loyal precincts. If wealth is to guard the portrals of a free suffrage, we ask that our acquirements be respected and admitted to equal represen-

If intelligence shall prescribe the limits, we ask for an impartial discrimination. which shall affect white as well as black, and submit that the entire ignorance and stupidity of the people should not by any presumption be wholly charged to the ac-

To such a universal test of intelligence we are willing to submit our claims to suf-frage, and believe that it would promote a most healthy spirit of emulation and prove the greatest educator of the masses.

Our asserted ignorance is not a condition from choice or disposition, as is now every-where made evident in the zealous efforts of our people to educate themselves and their children; but arises from the black code legislation of our illiterate franchised

masters.

We ask that colored loyalty, industry, and intelligence shall receive as full rights, guaranties, and privileges as those accorded to white treason, arrogance, and indolence.

The Salt Lake Union Vidette, of the 21st,

GEN. ROSECRANS.—This gentleman is engaged in a topographical survey of the Reese River mines, preparatory to publishing a map, which, he hinks, will so define lines and boundaries as to put a stop to quarrels and litigation. It is rumored that Wendell Philips is preparing a new lecture, based on the recent election, for delivers at Cooper Institute.

Title — "The Copperheads Victorious."—

THE SALISBURY PRISON PEN. The Identified Graves -- 2,397 Deaths.

The following list of inscriptions, furnished by Mrs. Sarah R. Johnston, of Salisbury, North Carolina, records all the graves that can be identified of the thousands of Union prisoners who died in that notorious

John White, died July 1st, 1862.
Thos. Iddinge, Co. G, 12th O. V. M., May 12, 1862. Samuel Johnson, died April 27, 1862. Alfred Gilloch, age 26 years, resident of Ky., died Feb. 24, 1862. James McCormac, Co. K, 68th N. Y. V., died May 6, 1862.

died May 6, 1862.
J. Rose, Munroe co., Va., died December Noah Alexander, of Washington co., N. died Feb. 4, 1863. D. C. Cannady, Co. A, 1st S. C. M.,

D. C. Cannady, Co. A, 1st S. C. M.,
April 12.
H. D. Wilson, Co. A, 19th Ark.
A. Hogue, Co. C, Balt,
L. W. K. Park.
J. Moreheart, Co. A, 183d O. V. I.
Geo. Duffey, Co. I, 99th N. Y.
Hugh Fern, Co. D, 50th O. V. I.
Clayburn Howard, Co. E, 26th Ky.
Benj. Taft, died July 15, 1862, (of New
York city).

York city).
The above are buried adjoining the citizens' burying ground.

E. W. Bishop, Lieut. 15th Conn. Vols. died March 17, 1865—enclosed.

Moses Taylor, dec. Feb. 2, 1861.
George Pearson, Co. D, 4th Vt. regiment,

dec. April 5, 1865, aged 18 years. One grave marked "44." One grave marked "26."

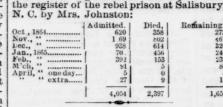
G. C. Miller, Co. H. 30th Mass., died Nov. J. C. Merrimas, 7th Mich., Co. H., died John Blackburn, of Tennessee, Dec. 6,

J. T. Hunter, Co. H. 90th Pa. Geo. Lyemger, Co. H., 107th Pa. died Dec. 18, 1862. J. Kimble

Chas. G. Palmer, Co. G. 1st D. C. cavalry, died June 25, 1865. Corp. G. W. Manville, Co. E., 15th Conn. Vol. inf., U. S. A. Chas, S. Harmstead, Co. D. 8th Pa. cav-

alry, died Feb. 1, 1865. These fifteen graves are all that are marked in the burying ground back of the prison where between four and five thousand prisoners were buried, many of them in trenche four or five deep.

The following statistics were copied from



The Jamaica Insurrection --- Causes the Trouble---Disaffection among the Blacks---Hatred of the of Whites---The Rising and the Massacre.

[From the New York World.] We are permitted to copy the following extract from a letter received by a merchant of this city from Kingston, Jamaica, by way of Havana:

Kingston, October 15. Ere this reaches New York, you will, no doubt, have heard of the unsettled state of the island, caused by the disaffection of the negroes. The wildest rumors prevail here in Kingston, regarding the reported atrocities of the blacks in the interior section of the island. For what cause the blacks are in rebellion against their own government remains to be ascertained. In Jamaica, as you are aware, the colored people have the preponderance both in numbers and influ-ence. The legislative assembly, corres-ponding to your Congress, is, virtually,

The black population of the island out-numbers the white twenty to one. The Mayor of Kingston is a colored man, although he is believed to disagree with the majority of the colored people in their fanciful and visionary theories. More than three-fourths of the magistrates and officers of the colonial government are colored men, and several of the best educated and most prominent journalists of the island are colored men. The police are, with very few exceptions, of the same race. Still, although education is generally diffused throughout the colony, there seems to be an internal feeling of hatred displayed toward the white minority, on the part of the negroes. The principal cause of this feeling toward the white man is said to be the introduction of a number of incendiary emissaries from the Northern United States, who go about among the half-educated and debased blacks, instilling false and pernicious ideas in the craniums of their too-willing

earers. These scoundrels preach the doctrine of a free and independent negro republic, to whose chief-magistracy they would elevate the brutal Soulouque (at present residing at Kingston,) or some of his mushroom nobility. We have also in our midst a large number of negroes, ignorant and bru-tal in their instincts, from the neighboring island of St. Domingo, who would not fail in case of a general out-break, to follow in the foot-steps of the inhuman butchers of 1793, if the chance was afforded them. You will remember that the blacks sent a petition detailing their financial grievances to the Queen, some time ago, complaining of the high rate of provisions and other necessaries of life, and demanding some means of relief. The answer from the home government was, in substance, "go to work;" but this did not please the half-barbarous descendants of the Maroons in the interior of the island, and since then there have been mutterings and secret plottings on the part of the blacks, encouraged and fomented, as I am aware from personal experience, by men who should know better from their intelligence of education

JACOB THOMPSON.—The Mississippi Leg-slature, it seems, ask for the pardon of Ja-

Jacob Thompson.

Jacob Thompson in 1860 connived at the Indian bond frauds bo which the Government lost a great sum of money and had its credit impaired at a critical moment, He was one of the original conspirators, and was as active and as treacherous in the cabinet of Buchanan as John B. Floyd. Later he went to Canada where he superntended the fitting out of the expeditions to burn down our border towns and kill un-

armed citizens. He was Blackburn's confident in the infamous attempt to introduce yellow fever into Washington and into our camps by infected clothing. He was the associate of those who plotted the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and the heads of the Government. Lincoln and the heads of the Government. He did his best—while keeping his own skin whole—to prolong the war, to embroil us in foreign war, and to stir up sedition and violence in the Northern States.

This person has no business in the United States; he is in every way infamous, and the Mississippi Legislature very far forgets itself when it asks for pardon for him. We have seen a letter from Thompson to his wife, written in 1862, in which he tells her that he had sent from Mobile some cotton for investment abroad, so that "in case of

for investment abroad, so that "in case of the worst" he should not be unprovided for. Let him go abroad then, and live upon the profits of those speculations in cotton in which he was engaged while the people of his State were suffering and dying in the The people of these States are very patient and longsuffering, but they will scarcely endure to see such a wretch as Thompson walking amongst them as though he were an honest and honorable man.—New York Post.

Music Portfolios in neat arabesque with handles. Only 75 cents. Also, music paper. eod 12t CIVILL & CALVERY,

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Buffalo Medical Institute 340 Main Stre t, two doors above Court, Buffalo, N. Y.,

ESTA BLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

THE ONL PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED. DR. FISHBUATT HAS DISCOVERED THE MOST

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certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world i
Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections
the Kidnevs and Badder, Involvntary Discrarges, Imp
tency, General Debility, Netvousness, Dyspeptia, Lang
Low Spirits, Co-fusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Hea
Timinity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, D
cases of the Head, Throat, No.e or skin, Affections of
Liver, Lungs, Stemach or Bowels—those terrible disders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret a
solitary practices more fatal to their victims than t
song o Syrens to the Mariners of Ulves, blighting th
troat brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering ms
riage, etc., impossible.
YOUNG MEN

YOUNG MEN YOUNG MEN

specially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually speeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise entrance listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or wake to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of Physical Weakness, Organic Debility, Deformaties, speedily cured

He who places himselt under the care of Er. F. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician. ORGANIC WEAKNESS

organic weakness
immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This distressing affection, which renders life miserable and marriage impossible, is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadul consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands the subsect will pretent to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Bytides, being deprived of healthy offsoring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and onind art.e. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional delility and wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death.

cay and death.

DR. FISHBLATT graduated from one of the most eminent colleges in the United States; has effected some of the mot astoneshing cures that were ever known; any troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being a larmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were immediately cured. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

by improp r industries and suitary habots, which that both bod and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limks, Pains in the Head, Dimness of eight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, D. spepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Degestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, etc. MEXTALIX.—The feartint effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-listrust, Love of Solitade, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what it he cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous, and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by a certain practice in-dulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, ev n asleep, and, iff not cured, renders mar-riage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should ashly immediately. riage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. What a pity, that a young man, the hope of the courtry, the pride of his parents should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of hito by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulsing in a certain secret habit. Such persons must before contemplating:

R. E. FISHBLATT'S Office is 340 in street, two doors above Court, Buffalo, N. Y.

Can be consult don Rheumatic Affections, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Chronic Affections, and all Dicasses of Imprudence of whatever character, and which may te declared incurable by other Physicians he engages to make immediate cure of. From his lengthy practice in the Science of Medicine, he is enabled to offer himself to the public as being the only one in the city of Buffalo capable of affording speedy relief. All cases curable will be guaranteed.

Will be guaranteed. He will be guaranteed of the will be guaranteed. The warrants a cure without the use of mercury or any ofter dangerous medicines. Heccent cases cured in two or three days.

340 No letters received unless post paid and containing a stampt be sused on the reply. Persons writing should a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons wr state age and send portion of advertisemen symptoms.

N. B.—Letters addressed to DR. FISHBLATT, at his office 349 Main street, Buffalo, N, Y., will receive immediate attention. Those at a distance can be treated by

The Doctor's DIPLOMA hangs in his office. no2-ly **HUNNEWELL'S**

UNIVERSAL Clearly proved that the theory of simplicity, the great element of this plendid preparation, which allows its use whenever there is tickling or irritation in true theory by which a true remedy for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchial Complaints, and all Throat Affections, which, if neglected, end in Consumptien, can be effect ally cured.

(water. sectimonials of undoubted character can be seen at a) effice by all. Small bottles 25c, Large do. 50c. JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor. ractical Chemist, 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass nol-M, W&Slmis

MACAZINE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1866.

THE

Fashion Magazine of the World. ITERATURE, FINE ARTS AND FASHIONS. THE LI most magnificent Steel engravings. POUBLE FASHION LATES. Wood engravits on every subject that can increast ladies. Crochet Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a COMPLETE

The Ladies' Favorite for 3 Years. No Magazine has been able to compete v thit. Non

GODEY'S RECEIPTS for every department of a household. The alone are worth the price of the Book.

MODEL COTTAGES, (no other Magazine gives them), of the diagrams.

DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. Another speciality with odey.

ORIGINAL MUSIC, worth \$3 a year, Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to dodey get it before the music stores.

GARDENING FOR LADIES. Another peculiarity GARDENIA of the win in Godey, the onwin Godey, frashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New
York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the onle Macazine that has them.
Ladies' Bonnets We give more of them in a year than
any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables
every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,

of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side, writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazin A new novel by her will be published in 1866. We ha Also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

Godey's Lady's Book for 1866 (From which there can be no deviation.)

TERMS OF

paper. THE MONEY MUST ALL BE SENT AT ONE TIME FOR AN N. E. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

COV'NT AUCTION SALE.

CALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

There will be sold at public auction at Danville, Ky.,
NOVEMBER 13, 1865, at 5 och ek A.M.; one corn crib, in
good condition the property of the United States.

Also, at Crab Orchard, Ky., NOVEMBER 13, 1865, at 3
o'clock P. M., Siz-Buildings, (more or less), the property
of the United States, consisting of Offices, Shops, Warehouses, etc. houses, etc.
Also, at Hall's Gan, Ky., on NOVEMBER 14, 1865, at 16
o'clock A. M., Nine Build'ugs, (more or less.) the property
of the United States, consisting of Warehouses, Shops Terms—Cash in Government funds, and possession give

By order of Major General M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaste Seneral U. S. A.

E. B. W. RESTREAUX,

GOVERNMENT SALE. EXTENSIVE SALE OF BLANKETS. WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT THE MEDICAL Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 18 Market street, Nashville, Tenn., on TUENDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. M.,

Clock A. M.,
47,000 Blankets,
6,600 Tron Bedsteads,
2,600 Shuck Mattresses.
The Blankets are nearly all in Genginan Fales.
Catalogues may be had on application.
ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Br. v. Col., U. S. V.,
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Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.

Surgeon and Br. v. Col., U. S. Y., Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.

LARGE AND J MPOBTANT SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

The following described Government property will be sold at public auction at the Oakland Cavalry Pepot, near Louisville Ky. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th PAY OF NOVEMBER, 1855, and continue from day to day until all is sold:

700 first class Cavalry Horses, (more or less);
70,000 feet Lumber;
90,000 feet Lumber;
90,000 feet Lumber;
150,000 feet Lumber;
150,000 feet Lumber Yard, Market street, between Hancock and Jackson, the following amounts of Lumber, etc., (more or less);
160,000 feet third rate Pine Boards;
4,000 feet odd Weather Pine Boards;
4,000 feet third rate Pine Boards;
90,000 feet third rate (dressed) Pine Boards;
16,500 feet Ljoista—Hendock;
16,500 feet Joista—Poplar;
19,000 feet Scantling—Hendock;
80,000 feet Scantling—Poplar;
10,000 Sbingles;
10 Window And Sash Frames;
10 Window And Sash Frames;
11 Transom Sash,
The Horses and Mules will be sold first.
The public is respect ully notified that this is probably the last lot of first class Horses and Mules which will be sold at this depot.

the last lot of first class horses and the sold at this dept.

Terms—The property to be paid for in United States currency on the day of sale, and to be removed the same day by the purchasers and at their own cost and risk.

By order of the Quartermaster Gen. U. S. A.

J. H. BELCHER,

no8-td Captain and A. Q. M.

EXT*NSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILBOAD PROPERTY. Military disvision of the Tennessee, Chief Quarterm r's Office, U. S. M. B. R., Nashville, Tenn., October ter's Office, U. S. M. R. R., Nashville, Tenn., October 31, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, op. NOVEMBER 207H, 1865. at the foot of Popul-r street, St. Leuis, Mo., Two flat Cars, 5% feet guage.
On NOVEMBER 257H, 1865, at the vard of the Jeffer sonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,
Nine flat Cars, 4 feet 8% inch guage.
On NOVEMBER 277H, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.,
311 Car Wheels, 43 pairs Wheels & Axles 217 Old *xles, 1 Tender, 1 Engine Truck, 1 Fanoke Stack, 1 Tender, 1 Fair Drivers, 4 Springs, 1 Parallel Rod, 1 Boll and Frame, 4 Hand Cars, 50.44 pounds of Scrap Iron.
On DECEMBER 187, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the U. S. Military Railroad Supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
80 tuns assorted Iron, 80 tuns assorted Iron, 80 tuns seasorted Iron, 80 tuns seasorted Iron, 80 tuns seasorted Iron, 80 tuns seasorted Iron, 80 tuns assorted from, 6 small stores suitable for

8 tuns assorted Steel, 1 tun Pig Lead, And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for

And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.

On DECEMBER 11rt, 1855, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the U. S. Military Railroad remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting in part as follows:
20,000 Axassorted Bar Iron, rd. sq. hfrd. Angle,
30, tuns assorted Steel,
30 tuns assorted Steel,
20,000 pounds Engine Brass Castings,
Gas Pipe,
Brass Cocks, of every description,
Brass Pipe,
Brass Cocks, of every description,
Brass Pipe,
Brass Cocks, of every description,
Brass Pipe,
Brass Cocks, of every description,
Brass Cocks and Brass Cocks,
Brass Cocks and Brass Cocks a 30 tims Srap Fron—Wrought and Cast,
25,000 pounds Engine Brass Castings,
Gas Fig.
Gas Fixtures, of all kinds,
Gas Fixtures, of all kinds,
Gas Fixtures, of all kinds,
Gas Fixtures,
Globe Valves, all sizes,
Mailets,
Sash, Glass and Paint of all Shee. Copper and Brass,
Kinds,
Gas Fixtures,
Gas Fixtures,
Kelley's Head Lights,
Heating Stoves,
Full sets of Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Saddlers'
Tools, Rubber Car Springs, Belling, Gum and Leather,
Files, Butts and Screws, Tinware of all kinds; and almost
every article suitable for railread operations, all of the ry best quality. Also, arge Lathes, Stevens & Bro., Manufacturers, Planers, Sellers & Co., Manufac'urers, solt Cutter and I Gear Cutter, Gould & Bro. manufac-

Axle cut off Lathe, Warner & Whitney, Fan Blowers—medium.
Upright Engine—eight horse power.
Trip Hammer and Engine, Howeli's patent,
Broomfield ateam Hammer,
Sellers' Steam Ham ersame time, a large amount o
serviceable and second-hand Bailroad Tools, of all kinds

Serviceable and second-hand Railroad Tools, of all kinds, consisting of Carpenters' Tools, Wheelwrights' Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Machinists' Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Machinists' Tools, Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, etc., etc. Serviceable of the mater als to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Cast. S. R. Hamill, A.Q. M., and of that at Memph s on application to Captain John Parks, A. Q. M.
The attention of dealers and Railroad Companies is particularly invited to this sale, Sales will commence "at o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
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F. J. CRILLY, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A. HARDWARE.

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M. D., and the Rev. G. G. Mullins, ficient number of highly composed.

sons, W. H. Mullins, M. D., and the Rev. G. G. Mullins, sons, W. H. Mullins, M. D., and the Rev. G. G. Mullins, sons, W. H. Mullins, M. D., and the Rev. G. G. Mullins, A. M. The very elegant and commodious school property of the Miss Jacksons has been puschased for the permanent use of the Robinson Institute. The first session will commonce on Monday, the 18th of September. Apply for circulars to lears particulars.

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2T. B. Buchanan, M. D., Curator of Museum.

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Nashville, July 15, 1865.

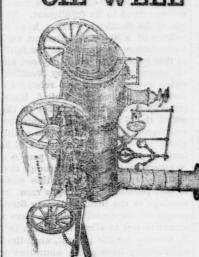
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THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE --- PRESS BUILDING

NO. 109 JEFFERSON STREET, LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1865.

News of the Day.

In New York, Pennsylvania, Massa In New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Michigan the State appointments have now been made to coincide with the President's proclamation announcing the 7th of December as a day of thanksgiving. Gov. Bramlette has designated that day for this State.

General John Echols, of Virginia, is in Washington, making preliminary arrangements for starting a national bank at Staunton, Virginia. He says the only salvation for the South is standing by the National Standard tional Administration, supporting its measures and giving it a cordial political and pecuniary support, without regard to the past.

Secretary Seward's reply to Earl Russell's last dispatch on the Anglo-rebel pirate question was written some six weeks ago. It is understood that Mr. S. has informed the British government that "we shall not press the suggestion of arbitration, nor shall we consent to submit any question to the decision of a commission, unless all the claims at issue between the two govern-ments are submitted also."

Maj.-Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher reached Bannack city, Montana Territory, Sept. 23d. Two days later, Gov. Sydney Edgerton, who was about to leave the Territory for some months, proclaimed General Meagher Acting Governor. On the 30th of Sept. Governor Meagher was given a public reception by the Irish Americans and other residents of Virginia City. The honorable gentlemen made a most eloquent response acknowledging the kindness of his friends, reviewing his past history, eshis friends, reviewing his past history, especially through the civil war, explaining the duties of all law-abiding citizens of the Territory towards the National Govern-ment, announcing his own resolute independence of party ties, and his devotion to what he considered the best interests of his country; and invoking in behalf of his administration of the affairs of the Territory, in the two-fold capacity of Governor and Secretary, the confidence and support of all the inhabitants of Montana, whose inestimable resources and glorious prospects he set forth in glowing language. On Monday, Oct. 2, Governor Meagher formally entered upon the discharge of his official duties.

The Columbia (S. C.,) Phoenix thus pre sents the results of the South Carolina elec-tions showing a majority for Orr of 514. The aggregate majority for Col. Orr, in the districts of Clarendon, York, Spartanburg, Laurens, Marlboro', Chesterfield and Georgetown, is estimated (by gentlemen from the several districts) to be 2100; making his entire vote 7690. The aggregate majority for Gen. Hampton, in the districts of Union, Orangebbrg, Abbeville, Marion and Lancaster, is estimated to be 1100, mak-

It is now the settled policy of the Freedmen's Bureau to cease giving Government rations to freemen who are able to work, so that they may be induced to enter into laborcontracts with planters and others throughthe South, A circular addressed by Brown, assistant commissioner in Bichmond, says that while the rights of the freedmen will be protected, they must meet the first and most essential conditions of freedom—a visible means of support and fidelity to contracts. This policy is considered to be for the "best good of the freed-

The army train, consisting of fifteen hun The army train, consisting of fifteen hundred and seventy-five mules, two hundred and fifty-eight wagons, sixty traveling forges, and two ambulances, which left Washington on the 6th of last August, under the charge of Major H. H. Mandeville, arrived at Springfield, Ill., on the 31st of October. It was the intention of the War Department, when this train was sheet. service or sale at that point.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., states that the Legislature "sticks" on the negro testimony question.

Gov. Wells has issued a prolamation calling a special session of the Louisiana Legislature, to meet on the 23d, for the purpose of electing two United States Senators in time for the coming session of Congress.

The Legislature of South Carolina has adopted a bill to disarm the negroes of the State, upon the ground that there is danger of negro insurrections. Also a bill to make it a punishable offense for any white man to employ a negro without the con-sent of the former owner of such person.

What Relation Does the Mouth Bear to Happiness ?

A correspondent of the New York Times traveling along the coast of Florida and Georgia, found a woman who did not know what a newspaper was. Happy woman! she had seven children and a pipe in her mouth.-Louisville Journal.

That's too much, neighbor. We must be allowed to withold our belief in the "happy" until you inform us what the capacity of that mouth is.

THE RIGHT OF THE NORTH TO SUC-COR AND PROTECT THE FREED

We do not suppose that the character of Mrs. Jellaby is a pure creation of the novelists brain. Neither can we be made to believe by any amount of assertion, by implication or otherwise, on the part of the Journal, that all the people of the North, except the pro-slavery Democrats and Copperheads, are Mrs. Jellabys. One thing, however, is true, the Northern people have benevolence, they have money and enterprise, and they are somewhat given to the belief that the civil or political duties of the citizen are not wholly outside the realm of moral obligation. They think that the religious basis and obligation claimed for the right on into all the multifarious relations and attendant duties of the citizen of the United States. Of course, reference is here made, not so much to those who make politics a profession, as to the masses in whom loyalty to what they conceive to be right, forms the real foundation of loyalty to country. Naturally enough such people seem romantic, and come as intermeddlers to those standing upon the false and narrow

ground of expediency and self-interest.

Now as regards the one subject of slavery, these people at the North hold the same views as our forefathers held at the time of the formation of the Constitution; namely, that the extension and strengthening of American slavery is incombatible with the genius and development of a sound Democratic nationality. The one must decrease if the other would increase. This was then universally regarded as statesmanship, acting in the direction of invincible moral law. And it was only after Southern leaders had placed their section of the country in opposition to this doctrine of the (moral) incompatibility of the two, and demanded that the General Government should interfere to arrest the ex- and his towards you, are not the same as are pointed at with pride by the citizens. pected, because natural-in a healthy and those which mutually exist between the Louisville can boast of one, and that is the vigorous republic-decline of slavery, that people of the North and their poor. You great New York Store of S. Barker & Co., this conviction of our forefathers, still held affect to despise the freedmen; you wish where can be bought anything in the dry by the Northern people in part at least, be- him out of the country; some of you talk of goods line. By reference to their advertisegan to speak and act through the press in driving him out; you accuse him of lazi- ment in to-day's paper it will be seen that

as muhh as into mere social and business

ern man is, that he allows earnest moral case a national affair. convictions to influence his political action. But we have thus briefly gone over this the fact that the North has a deeper interest in dealing with slavery and its present efthe welfare of its victims, change their prin- at least, requires that he stay where he is. ciples and modes of action, so must the modes of action. If the slave-holder or his tion into politics, there is no reason to supto see it out again. This is just what the North has been seeking to accomplish and just what it is trying to do now, and will continue trying to do until success is attain-

ed' To bring it into national politics was so far to take it out of State jurisdiction. The issues made by the seceding States made it by right wholly a national affair, since it attempted to overthrow the General Government. The issues made during the war and the decisions to which those issues were brought by the overwhelming verdict of arms, made it with all its results, in fact and pre-eminently, a subject of national jurisdiction, leaving the States nothing to do but to give legal existence to those decisions and make suitable provisions for securing the rights and welfare of that class whose civil existence had, heretofore, been swallowed up in a mere industrial system.

The question about slavery and what shall be done with and for its victims is now before the Nation, is by their own acts removed out of the authority of the States. Their part is to carry out the policy which the General Government may prescribe; and it is not only the right but the duty also of each citizen of the North to see that the prescribed policy is, as near as may be practicable, such as he would like to have And it is his privilege and duty to endeavor to shape that policy after his views by means of the press, the pulpit, in con-

trolling votes at the primary meeting and the polls, in short, in all ways proper to be used when any nalional question is to be decided. During the war the General Government, just as much as now, was the voice and right arm of the Nation. It decreed the freedom of the slaves. and guaranteed "their protection in their freedom and in the enjoyment of the rights and immunities that belong to them" as freemen. That guarantee has not yet been fulfilled, nor will it be until the States by suitable provisions in their new constitutions accept that guarantee as their own, and bind themselves to its faithful fulfillment. In the meantime. while these constitutions are yet unmade or unfinished, especially while there is such an unwillingness to accept fairly and squarely some of the terms of this guarantee, the people of the North must themselves attend to its fulfillment. The people of the Southern section have not the barrier of a State organization under the Constitution to oppose to the fulfillment of this guarantee. Had they not attempted secession, and thereby vacated their rights as States until the relations of individual States to the United States are Department, when this train was placed en route for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to send it across the plains; but the project has been abandoned, and an order issued Springfield, and the shipment of the vehicles to Fort Leavenworth for transportation invited, yea compelled, the people of the Northern States, in and through the General Government, to make this guarantee to that portion of the negro race held in bondage in the insurrectionary States, the people of the seceding States have no alternative but to allow the North to fulfill it, directly for the present, until the States individually have given abundant securi-

> Hence, at no time since the South firs prought slavery into the national councils has it been so palpably an abuse of argument as it now is to tell the people of the North that their poor ought to claim their attention to the utter exclusion of the negro. It is true they have a duty towards their poor, and, we venture to say, they perform that duty as faithfully, aa gene rously as any other people in the world. Grant all that is said about life in tenemen houses, about the straitened circumstances of sewing girls and other female operators, about the mode of providing for the sup port of the poor in some sections, in short, all that copperhead and rebel papers publish about want and crime in the North, and what is proven against the position we have taken? Nothing at all. The same obligation, forced upon the North by the South, remains an obligation whose fulfillment political, religious, moral and social interests combine to urge.

ty that they will hereafter do it.

To set the subject more clearly before our readers, and for the benefit of those who do not seem to have any suspicion that this favorite style of argument about the poor of the North is not conclusive of the whole question, we will throw our views into a

few simple propositions: 1. If the people of Canada should assume the privilege and right of looking after the sneaking sympathizer, who never risked present and future condition of the freed- getting into prison life, who talks this way. men as the people of the North do, you of We have an easy method of disposing of injunction to obey their rulers do not stop the South might properly bid them look to this sneaking lying. Captain Pratt was in there, as is asserted by some, but extend the poor of their own community. They charge of the national military prison in

and the freedmen of to-day in the Southern States are exactly parallel cases. Whereas, while the poor of the North are just such in all, even the highest civilized and wealthiest, communities, the condition of the freedmen is altogether an anamolous one; on such as the history of the world furnishe no parallel to; one consequent upon a total revolution of the social, political and industrial fabric, and brought about, too, amidst the devastations and embitterments of civil war. There is no question about the social and political rights of the former; their inequality is not of a legal character, nor was it produced by law; it is simply that of Harpers. property. Now, all we seek is to put the freedman upon the road to the same condition under the law; to have removed all barriers to his progress towards the same

rights and immunities.

religion are to be carried into the discharge his new condition, and he distrusts you. CITY AND GENERAL NEWS. of the duties of a citizen of the nation, just It does not matter now why you despise him or he distrusts you. Here certainly is life. And yet one of the staple themes of some reason for our seeing after his welraillery and accusation against the North- fare, especially since you have made his

4. On your own assertion, that we have ground for the sake of showing two things, ought to see to it that he is put into the best possible way of being benefitted by his new condition. It is not a sufficient answer to the consequent fact that, as men acting in him where he is. Your interest and his inthe interest of that institution and against terest and that of the Nation, for the present

5. You brought the negro into national Northern men change their course and politics, and by going to war, you consigned the fate of slavery to the loyal peopolitical leader had not foisted the institu- ple of the country, and thus this state of affairs has been brought about in which it pose it would have ever got there. But it is just as much their duty to see that you havingbeen brought into national politics deal fairly and honorably with the freedby its propagandists, the North was bound man, as it is your duty to deal thus with him.

6. The Journal of this city, and we presume others, say that the Southern States have already complied with all the conditions necessary to satisfy a reasonable North as to the future of the freedmen if son, most certainly.

WIRZ AND DR. WEBBER.

We have endeavored to get along with as little reference to Wirz as was consistent well rid of the wretch. He left the stage of life lying in almost all that he uttered. Among other things he said that he was employed by a Dr. Webber, about twenty employment. Dr. Webber is one of the week: most respectable physicians in Kentucky and one of the best of men. It was Dr. Webber that found Wirz utterly incompeent for the business for which he employed nim, and Dr. Webber discharged him from

FREDERICK THE GREAT. 5th volume. By THOMAS CARLYLE. Harper & Brothers. It is well that Carlyle did not commence his literary career with such productions as his Latter Day pamphlets and this life of Frederick of Prussia. His notions of government, and his conceptions of greatness in men are so perfectly discordant from American ideas, that had this life of Frederick been his introduction to American readers, those readers would have been too much disgusted with him to wade through any more of his quagmires. But those who learned to love him through Sarton Resartus, the essay on Burns, and the biography of Schiller, were able to forgive many of the faults in his latter writings, This life of Frederick of Prussia cannot, however, be easily forgiven. The theme is nauseous, per se, but Carlyle manages to add materially to the disgusting mixture. The man who could attempt to make a hero of the father of Frederick, and follow this by an attempt to make Frederick loveable or admirable, may be considered gigantic in paradoxical efforts. Carlyle is beneath himself in much of this work on Frederick, but his labors are valuable in some respects. The odious character of Frederick's administrative courses gleams out, even through Carlyle's whitewashing! And the campaigns of Frederick are useful studies for military men, for whatever may be thought of him in other respects, he was unquestionably the ablest military man of his age. What he would have been in the hands of Marleral Government or otherwise could have borough or Wellington is scarcely a matter When Napoleon made his midnight visit to the room in which Frederick's body reposes, the great conqueror who had scattered at Jena the Prussian army as leaves are whirled by the wind, took off his hat before the coffin of Frederick and said: "Great man, had you been in Prussia I should not have been here." We think this very probable. Under Frederick the Prussian army could not have been annihilated as it was

at Jena. The fifth volume ends with the preliminaries of the fifth campaign, the fourth havng been almost perfectly disastrous to the Prussian King. The sixth volume will pen with disasters in this fifth campaign, and Carlyle manages to finish Frederick's

areer in that volume. The Harpers are publishing the work in capital style. The maps are great aids in understanding the events of Frederick's

military career. Prison Life in the South: At Richmond. Macon, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Raleigh, Goldsboro aud Andersonville, during the years 1864 and 1865. By A. O. Abbott, late Lieutenant 1st New York Dragoons. With illustrations, New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is a vivid, and unquestionably a faithful record of suffering in rebel prisons, recorded by the sufferers. The work is very instructive, and will be likely to live

in its substantial and various merits. Rebel sympathizers often assert that their traitorous friends were treated in the national prisons as outrageously and cruelly as the national soldiers were by the rebels. This assertion is made without a particle of proof recorded by rebel prisoners. It is the would have no business with affairs in your this city. That prison was part of a national organization, all under one general ad-2. This mode of talking goes upon a false ministration. The regulations of any one assumption-namely, that the poor in a prison for captives were the regulations for emmunity like that of the Northern States all. A great many thousand prisoners passed through the hands of Captain Pratt, and no one ever saw or heard of a prisoner that received cruel or harsh treatment from cases of poverty and suffering as are found him. That which is true of Captain Pratt is true of every other national officer entrusted with the safe keeping of prisoners of war. The Winders, Oulds, Turners, Wirzes and McGees are products of rebelism. The national cause had not a particle of soil that could sprout such germs, not a particle of sun that could warm them into

> The work of Lieutenant Abbott is worthy of high praise. It is a beautiful book, because it is published in the best style of the

These works are a portion of Civill & Calvert's large assortment of literary

3. Your feelings towards the freedmen their great institutions, that is places that the pulpit and at the ballott-box. Men, politicians even, ought to know that the spirit and the teachings of morality and better than he is now. You despise him in

A GRAND PROPOSITION .- Since the build ing of the Main street railroad, our enterprising citizens have made many propositions to accommodate the public. Last Thursday night a company of reliable citidecreed and brought about his freedom, we zens, men who have the means and the energy to build a good railroad, made a proposal to the Council to build a road through Walnut street, commencing at Fifteenth, tects, than mere expediency can give, and this to bid us take him North. You need and running up to Garden street, a small street just at the edge of Beargrass creek, along Garden to Green street, up Green to Bardstown pike, and along the pike to the city limits. This would of course pass the Cave Hill Cemetry, and afford a great accommodation to the citizens of the lower part of the city to visit that spot. The company also propose to build a road through Shelby to Market, and to continue it down Market when the city shall remove the market houses, or whenever she desires the road to be built. Continuing down Market the two roads would be connected by a road through Fifteenth. The company also propose to build branch roads through Fifth and Tenth streets. This is one of the best propositions that has yet been made left now wholly in the hands of each and to the city, as it would build up both the all of the Southern States. This will be Southwestern and Southeastern portions of news to the North and to President John- the city, and allow the crowded mechanics to move with their families to portions of the city where rents would be cheaper. Besides the roads proposed would, when completed, be enough for the present. All the city would be accommodated by them. with a desire to give news. The world is The project has been referred to a special committee, and we hope the matter will be fully investigated by the Council.

MARRIAGE LICENSES .- The following miles from Hopkinsville, and upon finding marriage licenses were issued by the clerk that the Doctor was a humbug, he ieft his of the Jefferson County Court, during last

Veek:

J. P. Winchester and Medora E. Bauber.
J. E. Enlow and Alice Reynolds.
Charles Readiley and Lezzle Young.
Thomas H. Cocke and Mollie O'Riley.
James Collics and Francis R. Johnson.
Michael Casey and Catherine Sullivan.
R. T. Scouden and Julia P. Rawson.
A. G. Dorsey and Mollie B. Clement.
Charles Ploim and Charlette Vogel.
J. Bitz and Hanna Klass.
T. L. Tiernon and Carrie Morris.
E. Metcaif and Margaret A. Hog m.
G. W. Ward and Mary Hampton.
C. F. Regnon and Kate E. Harris.
J. H. Pater and Margaret Decker.
H. I. Mettenheimer and Lucy C. Foster.
Chailes Nohler and Anna M. Kfoussing.
Wm. Stuckenberg and Mary Lising.
E. F. Lattle and Louisa C. Robertson.
James Rogers and Mary Doge.
Ben Aufenkamp and Mary Wurch.
D. T. Omor and Judah McMahan.
Wm. E. Douglas and Angeline McDaniel.

OUR CITY POLICEMEN FORM A BENEVO-LENT SOCIETY .- A number of our city policemen held an informal meeting in the Police Court room on Friday night last, for the purpose of organizing a benevolent society, having for its object the relief of policemen and their families in case of sickness or disability. The meeting was presided over by officer Gilchrist. A partial organization was effected. The initiation fee was fixed at \$5 and monthly dues at \$2.

A benefit of \$250 per day is to be conferred for sale at 25 cents. Printed for the author, upon any sick or disabled member of the police force, and in case of death, \$50 will be appropriated to defray the funeral expenses of a member, and \$30 as an alimony to the widow or others dependent upon the deceased. This move certainly reflects the highest credit upon our police officers, and it is to be hoped that every one of them will unite in perfecting the organization and carrying out its noble designs.

MEETING OF KENTUCKY SOLDIERS,-There was quite a large meeting of discharged Kentucky soldiers at Turner Hall yesterday. The object of the meeting was to obtain Gen. Rousseau's influence in having the next Congress pass a law allowing the soldiers who volunteered in 1861 the | LLAISDELL, aged forty-eight years. same bounty as those who enlisted subsequently. A committee was appointed to correspond with Gen. Rousseau on the subject.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—All the members of the Board of Trade are expected to meet promptly at noon to-day at the Exchange. Business of importance will be brought before the board. Let none fail to attend.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS .- The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville from the 9th to the 11th of November:

W. A. Lakefield to F. Bruder, 60 feet by 195 on 2,000 H. McClaran, &c., to James Fisher, 26 feet by 105 2,000 on Grayson street...

V. Bivand to Frank Cle gert, 105 by 198 feet on
Portland avenue.

John Doyle to Pat Sheridan, 30 feet by 200 on High
street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth...

E. Stewart to F. B. Nell, 25 feet by 105 on Green

Wood's THEATER.-Jennie Hight commences the second and last week of her engagement with a good bill. We hope she will have better patronage this week than she received last. Her dancing is as good as has ever been presented in Louisville. All of her old friends should go and see her this week.

OBTAINING A PISTOL UNDER FALSE PRE TENCES.-Foster Smith, a free man of color was arrested by officer McGuire yesterday tor obtaining a pistol from a negro boy named Croks under false pretenses. Smith pawned the pistol. He claims that Foster's mother gave him the pistol.

LOUISVILLE THEATER,-Zoe, who had good success during the past week, commences the second week of her engagement to-night with the Angel of Midnight, a play, if not new, never performed in Louisville, we believe. Miss Hudson has T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. ment to-night with the Angel of Midnight, been for some time busily engaged in preparing this piece for the stage. Our Eastern exchanges speak of it with high

SERIOUS ACCIDENT -Saturday morning, Eddie, a little son of Mr. John Howe, the painter, met with quite a serious accident while hunting about five miles out on the Preston street 10ad. He was climbing a fence and about jumping over, when the gun was accidently discharged. His right hand was extended over the muzzle of the piece, and the whole charge went completely through it, making a clear hole large enough to admit three fingers. A portion of the shot lodged in his face, one shot being very near his left eye. The wound in the hand is a very bad one, and it will be fortunate if amputation does not become necessary. The little fellow, who is but 13 years of age, exhibited more nerve than is generally exhibited by persons of maturer years. Dr. Brady, assisted by Dr. Cummings, dressed the little fellow's wounds and he was doing very well last night.

THE MIDDLETOWN POST OFFICE.-We earn that this office, which for some unknown or unacknowledged reason, was taken from Middletown after accommodating the neighborhood for sixty-odd

MUSTERED OUT. - Major J. A. Camp, Paymaster U. S. A., who has been stationed in the city for some time, has been honorably mustered out of service.

Police Court-Saturday, November 11. The business transacted to-day consisted chiefly in disposing of docket cases. Wm. M. Kaye was fined \$3 for being drunk and disorderly.

Jack Holman, f. m. c., thought himself as good as a white man, in consequence of which, he became intoxicated; in jail and minus \$3 and costs this morning.

Caleb Bell, f. m. c., was fined \$10 and costs for being inebriated. Geo. McMullen, Kichard Hunt, and Jas.

Shumake got drunk yesterday, and were fined \$10 each. Dennis O'Neal is charged with obtaining

money under false pretenses. His case was continued until Monday. Chas. St. Clair, suspected felon; continued

until Monday. Thos, Kewald is charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money; continued until Wednesday.

AN IMPOSTER .- A wicked imposition, practiced upon our people, was exposed Saturday by the arrest of a man named Dennis O'Neil. He had represented himself as a Catholic priest, authorized to make collections of money for charitable dispensation by the church. In this plausible Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon. guise he received alms from a great many of our benevolent citizens. But, as is generally the case with imposters, he could not hide his Judas looks. A police officer put a stop to his tax-gathering. The unholy man was presented before the police inquisition Saturday morning, but Judge Harbicontinued the hearing until Monday.

Ma. As is usual on Sunday, military matters were dull yesterday.

The RAGGED SCHOOL in connection with the City Mission has reopened and is attended by a large number of poor and destitute children, who are greatly in need of clothing. The funds of the institution are very low and the teachers appeal to the benevolent for assistance. Contributions either in money or material can be sent to our City Missionary, Rev. I. M. Sadd, No. 211 Thirteenth street, near Chestnut, or if a line is directed to him through the Post Office he will call for the contributions. The material most needed is white cotton cloth. dark calico, and gray flannel.

Please encourage us in our good work for the poor. no8 6t

SLAVERY AND SOUTHERN METHODISM This is the title of a neatly printed pam-phlet containing two sermons preached in the Methodist Church, in Newman, Geor-gia, by the Pastor, Rev. John H. Caldwell, of the Georgia Conference, Our readers have had a faste of these remarkable dishave had a taste of these remarkable dis and offered at so trifling cost it should have

A tender tete-a-tete loses half its charms if the weet words of either party are not mated with a fragrant breath. S. z.dont is the only article that will insure this ideratum by keeping the teeth speckless, the gums healthy, the whole mouth pure and undefiled. It literally embalms the dental substance, preserving it from decay through life. Use it daily. Will find it a pleasure.

At fashionable receptions, the only perfume considered EN REGLE is Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." I'wo years ago it had almost entirely superseded the Paris Extracts, and, as nothing but miserable imitations of them can now be procured, it occupies the field without a competitor. Sold everywhere.

DIED.

BLAISDELL .- In the village of Coesmans, N. Y., on Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock, October 25, FLETCHER A noble heart has ceased to beat

OBITUARY.

SCROGGIN.—Died in Lexington, November 6, of con-imption, in the twenty-third year of her age. Didamen She was born in Danville, Ky. Her parents died when she was very young, when she was placed under the care of Mrs. Dorum, an exemplary and plous woman. Afterwards she was married to Henry Scroggin, of Lexington where they resided till her death. She was quite an intelligent, energetic and interesting woman; was attached to the First Baptist Church in Lexington, being an exemplary Christian of sound pietr, and was active in all the benevolent enterprises of the Church. She was effection ately devoted to her husband and three children; was be sel by many. Her honesty and sound judgment made he an inestimable member of the society in which she lived. During her protracted illness she bore her suffering with patience and resignation, and in her last hour gave testimony of the power and sweetness of the Christian religion.

Many were there to drop the tear of sympathy with her
husband and children, and many hearts have been made sad by her death; but "our loss is her gain"

WM. A. WARFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES:

ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PERFECT PURITY EXISTS .- It is manufactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been conidered the finest preparation of its kind in the market. Its guarantees are the written testimonials of the most eminent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, trachitis, scrofula, r liver disase are invited to try the article.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Inruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, How-ard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. octl-3m

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men; also, new and reliable treat-ment for the Diseases of the Urinary and Sexuai Systems. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

outh America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope,

WANTED.

WANTED. -PERSONS-IN EVERY TOWN IN KEN-tucky, Indiana and Tennessee to send the pages of W ANALU-TERGONS-IN EVERY TOWN IN KEN WELLING THE WARD AND THE WARD AND

MACHINERY.

Circular Saw Mills.

WE ARE NOW BUILDING CIRCULAR SAW MILLS and furnishing Saws at Saw Makers prices for same. We build a stronger Mill than any other manufacturers in the west, and, with the experienced in nine years, we believe we can now furnish an article that will give perfect satisfaction.

BUUND & CO., nol3-lw* Corner Eighth and Green, Louisville, Ey. Hay and Cotton Presses.

WE BUILD INGERSOLL'S PATENT PORTABLE Lever Power Hay and Cotton Presses and have new early 200 at work and giving perfect satisfaction. We teep a supply of cach constantly on hand at our Agricul-MUNN & CO., Corner Eighth and Green streets

FRESH IMPORTATIONS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONAL Fancy and Staple Dry Goods And VARIETIES suitable to the season, to which we respectfully invite the attention of the trace.

> S. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN, Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel,

COLDPENS. LOUISVILLE Gold Pen Manufactory, O Watches and Jewelry, 115 Third street & 407 Main s. reet Gold Pens Pointed for 50 Cents PRICE LIST SENT FREE.
STENCIL BRANDS and Name Plates for
Linen cut as usual.
Address Address nol3-3m R. C. HILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS. Louisville Theater.

engagement of the fascinating actress and partomimist, M'LLE MARIE ZOE, who will appear in a speak ing character in the grand play. ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT; or, THE FOOTSTEPS OF PEATH. Angel of Midnight

In the course of the evening a GRAND MASQUEBADE

NEW YORK STORE.

WOOD'S THEATER.

Last week of JENNIE HIGHT. Monday evening, November 13, the great sensatio

GRAND MATINEE Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock PRICES OF ADMIS-ION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 754; Private Boxes, \$5; Second Tier, 40c.

MASONIC TEMPLE. Positively for One Week Only, commencing Monday, November 13, 1865, Larue's great show

THE WONDEREUL STRAT-O-PA-TET-I-CON OR, WALKING ARMY,

g 90,000 moving figures, vivily re-enacting battles and naval engagements of the great in connection with which RUE'S OLIO OF ODDITIES

EVERY EVENING.

Doors open at 7, to commence ¼ to 8. Tickets 35 cents; ceserved seats, 30 cents; children, 25 cents. Box office ppen from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 4, when seats can be seured without extra charge. GRAND MATINE E Saturday Afternoon at 2% o'clock for the benefit of families and schools, when pupils will be admitted at 15c each. no19-tf

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE. LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART. New Volume Begins January, 1866.

A dicates, a selection from other magazines and perodicals. These selections are carefully made each month
from the entire range of foreign Peliodicals. In this respect it is ENTIFELY UNLIKE OTHER MONTHLIES, and has n
rival. The following are some of the works from which
selections are made:
Landon Ounterly.

Reyne do Dany Mondes.

North British Review,
North British Review,
North British Review,
Saturday Review,
Leisure Hour,
Westmirster Feview,
Dublin University Magazine, Edinburgh Review,
Art Journal,
We have also arranged to secure cho ce selection french, German, and other Continental Fertransla ed especially for the Ecneric, and it is he new leature will add greatly to the variety and the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS. EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more Fixe Stree Exgravings—pertraits of embent men or illustrative of important historical events.

Volumes commence in Jacuary and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TER14: \$5 per Year; Single Number, 50 ceats. Five Copies, \$20.

The Trade, Cargymen, Teachers, and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address.

W. H. BIDWELL.

5 Beekman street, New York. JEWELRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT

Dickel & Hoose, (Successors to J. J. Hirschbuhl.)

No. 82 Main St., one door above Third.

MASONIC REGALIES, LODGE, CHAPTER AND other Masonic Jewels; also a large a sortment of other Masonic Jewels; also a large assortment of istols and Military Goods.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Music Boxes carefully paired and warranted.

DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 6, 1865. SEA I-ANNUAI, DIVIDEND OF 8 PER CENT (free of Government tax) has this day been declare Directors, payable to stockholders on d

RELICIOUS NOTICE.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN NEW YOR . WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY

To our Brethren in Christ Jesus, to whom these pres may come, we send Love and Christain Salutation: may come, we send Love and Christain Salutation:

Dear Brethern: By the gracious providence of cur
He avenly Father, we have succeeded in getting a new and
commodious bouse of wor hip in this great city.

Our new edifice is on one of the most pleasant and accessible localities, being between the Fifth and Sixth Avenuses, undisturbed by the din of business, and yet conveniently near to all the printial stopping places, by means
of streer railway and omnibus communication.

'he building is a fue one and well adapted to our necessities, and we desire that it shall be a pleasant place of
worship for all our brethren who may visit the metropolis. The object of it a circular is to invite our brethren
from every part of the country, who may visit New York,
to come and worship with us. We invite the attention of
ALL to the grand enterpise of building up the interests of
the Redeener's Kingdom in this, the largest, city on this
continent.

ALL to the gram cheeze
the Redeener's Kingdom in this, the largest, city on this
continent.

We desire to make the Christian Church one of Heaven's
"GOLDEN CANDLESTICKS" for the illumination of this great
commercial center, and in this behalf we sak the prayers,
and, as far as it is possible, the co-operation of the Christian brotherhood everywhere.

Praying that peace and prosperity may at end all who
love out Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity,
We are, in Gospel bonds, ever and fraternally yours,
UBBAN IS BREWEER, Pastor.

DANIEI M'INRO*

ELEAZAR PARMLY

GOA. MERWIN,
FRANCIS DUNUSN,

New York October, 1855.

New York October, 1865.

EDUCATIONAL. Public Night School. INSTRUCTORS:

S. P. BROWDER Prin in Seventh War I School; W. H. BARTHOI OMEW, Principal Second Ward School THE TRUSTEES OF SIMS FUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL open on MONDAY EVENING, THE 15TH INST., at 65% o'cic ck, in the old Female Bigs Scho-I Building, on the southeast corner of Center and Walnut streets, a NiGHT SCHOOL for the benefit of those who are unable to attend the day schools. Tuition free. All desiring to strend the care as a second of the contract of of action in each schools. In this like A if desiring the date requested to make immediate application to GEO. R. TINGLEY, JR., GEO. R. TINGLEY, JR., Office on west side of First steet, one door north chestnut. Office hour 4½ o'clock r m. nollo-2k

AUCTION SALES.

Two Magnificent Homesteads Two Smaller Farms, and a Tract of Wood Land, owned by Heirs, all in same wealthy Neighborhood, to be sold at Commissioner's Sale.

Commissioner's Sale.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, NOVEMBER 157H, 1865.

Temmencing at 9 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Elisha McGinnis, late of Owen county, Ind., 'teceased, ali his reality, viz: The splendid improved old Homestead, of 160 acres, best alluvia soil, brick house, fine barn, etc., on the railroad 2½ miles north of Gosport, on White river, with the largest and best orchard between New Albany and Lafayette, yielding 500 to 1000 bushlej Ruest farm of 240 acres, irst rate soil, splendid new house, barn, orchards, etc. Bo.h 'arrus have a profusion of unrivaled timber, stone, water bleegrass, and large bear, ifml lawns, shaded densely with grand, old sugar trees, fronting each manbion, with all else essent'sly to first class farms. Eeighty acres adoining and So acres 1½ miles each of 'Homestead,' well improved farms, sunifar soil, timber, water, etc., and 63 acres level wood land, three miles northeast; I lut in Gosport, and a house lot in Cloverdale, Ind.

Terms—One-third down, balance in two equal annual payments, with note secured by morts age on the property, with interest, waiving all relief laws. Go see the farms.

Referances.—Dr. John Dean, Gosport; Dr. H. G. Dyer, cloverdale.

DRY COODS

Large Reduction in Prices

Acting and Stage Manner DRY GOODS

Nos. 109 and 111

FOURTH STREET,

Between Market and Jefferson,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1865

We shall offer our entire stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

At such prices as will insure a sale to all who favor us with a call, for we are determined to close out our

ENTIRE STOCK

before proceeding with the extensive alterations we have

nent than it is at present, which deprives us of the space to enumerate prices, but we cordially invite all pur-

auch less than such goods are sold in any market East or We have an immense stock of plain black and colured

SILKS, IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOES, VELOURS, ALPACAS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, PLAIDS, REPTS, and DRESS GOODS,

of every price and description, together with the greatest variety of HO-SIERY, GLOVES, FLANNELS, CRASHES, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, OWELS, LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS,

Which will be included in our list of Goods to be

Sold at Bargains.

CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, HOODS, SCARFS, LADIES' BREAKFAST and OPERA SHAWLS. CLOAKS, SHAWLS. NUBIAS, CAPES.

Will be sold on the same terms, notwith, tanding we are in the midst of the season for the sale of such goods. Such an opportunity for great bar gains has not present

S. BARKER & CO.

CANDIDATE.

H. M. McOARTY respectfully announces himself to the members of the Kentucky State Legislature as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Binder. se7-te

FOR SALE.

POR SALE FARW.—I HAVE FOR SALE 150 ACRES
To fland in Bullitt county, near Pitts' Point, on Sast
river, being part of the farm called Meadow Bale, formerly belonging to Bichard Tydines, Ecq. About 30 acres
of the land is cleared, and the balance is in wood. I will
sell the place cheap and on easy terms. One-fifth cach;
balance payable in five years.

EDGAR NEEDHAM.

Fire Engines for Sale. DIRECTION OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL, I vill sell four hand fire engines and two hose car-s, belonging to the city. For terms, etc., call at my PHILIP TOM PREAT, 1-tt

POR SALE—LAND.—NINE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL land, well improved, on Twenty- ixth street, between Main street and the Portland Railway. Also, 3½ acres, with Irame cottage upon it, one square south, and 2 squares west of same. Apply at the Drug Store, corner Soventh and Market streets.

BENJ. F. ALFOFD.

PFOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES-TWO STORIES I each, four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, butween Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CAR TER, or D.S. BENEDICT & SONS.

LOST.

OST-CHILD.—ABOUT TEN DAYS AGO A LIKELY little black boy, named Peter, nearly dressed, and also quite handsome in appearance. He was last seen in the vicinity of First and Green streets, while passing through the city, His mother is now living with Dr. Walley the vicinity of First and Green streets, while passing through the city. His mother is now living with Dr. Waller, in Shelbyyille. Ky. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to J. W. Shockency, Second street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. se22-tf. MRS. SOPHIA LYLE.

FOUND.

POUND-A BRASS DOOR KEY.-THE OWNER CAN get it at this office by paying for the advertisement. sel3-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TWO FINE UNFURNISHED BOOMS can be had with board in a quiet and agreeable neighborhood, and within 2½ squares of the post office. Two gentlemen with wives will find the comforts of a home at moderate prices, by calling at No 18 East street, near Green. A few single gentlemen can also be accommodated with board, by day or week.

THE BOOK TRADE.

NEW BOOKS New Supplies.

CUBAN PICTURES

SQUIBOB PAPERS. ARTEMUS WARD. (New volume.) HESPERUS OF J. PAUL RICHTER. ENOCH ARDEN. (Blue and gold.) AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. (Blu and gold.)

MARGARET AND HER BRIDESMAID. WEST ON CHILDREN. REVERIES OF A BACHELOR. (In vellum. DREAM LIFE. (In vellum.) POCKET MAP OF KENTUCKY. FOCKET MAP OF TENNESSEE.

POCKET MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. CIVILL CALVERT. oc4-tf 431 MAIN S EET, bet, Fourth and Fifth

DIARIES FOR 1866!

EXAMINEOURSTYLES!

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS

PRICES:

CIVILL & CALVERT,

43I MAIN STREET (old No.)

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



REMOVAE.

T HAVE REMOVED MY MUSIC STORE FROM Fourth to Nos. 92 and 94, south side of JEFFER SON STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, third door below Third Street, where I hope to see all of my old friends and patrons, and make many more new ones.

LOUIS TRIPP,

(Late TRIPP & CRAGG,) LOUISVILLE, October 21, 1865.

REAL ESTATE ACENTS SHAFFER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents an Auctioneers 1311-2 Third, bet. Jefferson & Green,

LOUISVILLE, KY. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE to conduct a REAL ESTATE AND AUCTION BUSINESS, and invite holders of property and those wishing to purchase or reat to entrust their business to them. They will give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Southern Plantations, and especially invite orders in that line. Out-door sales will receive prompt attention. The best of references can be given.

Can be given.
RAYMOND LYNCH,
J. U. SHAFFER,
MARCELLUS BROWN.

LOUISVILLE CARBON

Corner of Sixteenth

ESTABLIS HED 1861.

WM. SKE NE & CO.

OFFICE-BULLITT STREET, BE

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE TRADE apy quapity. Highest price paid for good Crude Pe

CRUDE PE For sale would do well to give us a call, as we can increa-

THREE HUNDRED

of the trade should require it. Lubricating oil and Ben-

CLAIM

C. L. RAD WAY & CO. CLAIM AGENTS.

DJUST AND SETTLE ALL OFFICERS', QUARTER A tract Surgeons', Medical Returns and Accounts, and Claims growing out of the precent War of the Rebel master or Commississary purposes, as well as everyoth All business before the General Land Office duly attended to, and money advanced on officer's pay accounts.

The commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter of kind of Claims, prepared and collected. In the commission of the

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We appe our friends will send in their advertisements. vertisements.

OUR AGENTS. Hale & Bro., L., N. A. & C. R. R.
Ones, L. Wedding, Atty. at Law,
Rockpor Ind.

8. Salm, Troy, Ind.
8. Salm, Troy, Ind.
8. Salm, Troy, Ind.
8. M. Pettingill & Oo., Park Bow, New Lore,
9. G. Venable, Frankfort, Ky.
1. S. I San, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany,
Peaclee & Oo., New York, Beekman street.
Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

THE UNION PRESS IN JEFFERSON. VILLE.

Our former agent, Mr. Sternberg, has disposed of his business to C. H. Paddock, whose keadquarters are A. Carr's store, southeas corner of Spring and Front streets. Mr. Paddeck is a reliable and responsible gentleman and having proven himself a good soldier of the Republic deserves the encouragement which he will doubtless receive from our trans-

cribers.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In our

FUR DEPARTMENT

may be found Ladies' and Childrens Capes, Berthas, Collars, Victorines, Muffs, etc., in all varieties of fur worn, from the simple Coney to the highest priced and darkest Sables. Our stock of Furs was selected from freshly manufactured stocks in July, and was put in at prices greatly elow the present values.

Persons buying of us can rely on getting such goods as they desire to get, as we call all Furs by their natural, proper names. In Gentlemen's Fur Goods cur stock is

complete. Our GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, under the immediate care of Mr. N. S. Platt, of our firm, has been lately replenished with everything that the utmost care and knowledge of the wants of the market could suggest.

We have spent several weeks among the importers of Goods in our line, and we feel sure that our stock cannot be equalled in | clear of ice and the country has the ar pear the city. Our

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT continues in successful operation. Shirts miles from the schooner, and found a herd and Underwear made to order on shortest of reindeer containing from 3 to 400. continues in sucessful operation. Shirts notice. In our

HAT DEPARTMENT we keep, as usual with us, all the novelties the market demands, besides a heavy and fine stock of Staple Goods. We continue to make the finest Silk Hats that are worn in the country. We invite all, whether they wish to buy or not, to examine our stock.

GREEN & GREEN. Main and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky. no4-tf

OPTICIAN.



LOUISVILLE

OPTICAL INSTITUTE, MAIN STREET, UNDER THE NATIONAL HOTEL



NOERE,

INTRODUCESTA
In this way in proved
Spheroidal Spectacle
Classes. If adjusted to
the eye by himself, they
cannot fail to improve
the most failing eye.
The most pericet selection of Sterescopes and
Views, Panoramas
Magte Landerne, Super
Classee, Hydromotera,
Sacrometers, My or o

Harroments.

Hirrors, Surveyors' and

scopes, Drawing Instruments, https://screens.aud

No. 11 Main street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining the Bank of Louisville.

Begs RESPECTFULLY TO CALL THE ATTENTION of those affected with weak sight to his assortment of Spectacles. Eye Glasses, etc., amongst which will be found the celebrated perfected Bravilian Pebble Spectacles. The vary great superiority of the form of Leur uned and the positive advantages to the wearer is the peculiar property they possess of strengthening and preserving, as well as assisting the sight; added to which is the givarying accuracy with which they are fitted to each peculiar condition of the eye.

A full selection of all kinds of Optical Instruments, such as Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Ma-hematical and Surveying Instruments, Instruments for Medical Faculty, Race, Field, Marine and Opera Glasses always on hand.

Artificial Human Kyes inserted without pain, New glassos fitted in old frames.

WORKS.

AND COAL OIL WORKS

and High Streets.

TWEEN MAIN AND RIVER.

WITH A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF REFINED OIL IN TROLEUM

BARRELS PER DAY zine always on hand.

ACENCY.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

The North Carolina Election.

Prussian-American Telegraph.

Freedmen Affairs in Louisiana.

Special Session of the Louisiana

Negro Testimony in Mississippi.

Legislature.

Advices Concerning the Cholefa.

From San Francisco--Collector of the Port of San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10 .- Sailed to-day

the steamer Sacramento for Panama with \$880,000 in treasure for New York, and our first page, it will be seen that we have reduced the price to both city and mail subuow two days over due, with the passengers who left New York per Ocean Queen, Octo. ber 16. It is feared the Ocean Queen may have encountered some disaster during the storm which prevailed Oct. 22, at the West

The appointment of the gallant soldier, J. F. Miller, collector of the port of San Francisco, gives undivided satisfaction, especially as was made without regard to politics, and as a reward for high merit.

Col. Markland, who arrived by the last Col. Markiand, who arrived by the last steamer as general agent for the Postal De-partment, leaves for Oregon by the over-land route on a tour of inspection, will find much to do in his new line for the benefit of the community and to do credit to the Post Office Department.

The Russian-American Telegraph. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- By the arrival of one of the telegraph fleet, we have the particulars of the voyage of the Western Union Telegraph Company's schooner Milton Badger. She sailed from New Archangel Bay, bound to Anadyo, August 21, having on board Lieut. Collins, Lieut. Macerea and party, who are to explore the country to Anadysosk, a Russian fort in Liberia. 24th, made Keydayk Island; Sept. 5th, arrived at Onomak Pass; on the 6th, spoke the company's flag-ship Golden Gate, bound for Fort Michael; 8th, saw the Island of St. George; 14th, made Cape St. Basil; 18th, ran

into the bay, and anchored in the passage between Anandyo Bay and the river, near an Esquimaux village.

Before the vessel came to anchor the nativesoame on board. They were friendly and anxious to trade furs for tobacco, &c. 18th. Weighed anchor and worlded up a passage toward the river. Anchored 100 miles from the mouth of the river. 21st. Lt. Maccrea, with a boat's crew, started to make a reconnoisance of the river, found i ance of being a good place to build the line; the afternoon of the 22nd Lt. Maccrea went on shore to a native settlement, five

24th, commenced landing stores, having selected his camp five miles from the mouth of the river. Meantime the schooner had worked to within five miles of the river. On the 24th, finished landing stores. Oct. 31, saw the company's steamer George S. Wright working up the passage; weighed anchor and ran down to her; Col. Bulkley was on board. 13th, thermometer down to 16 deg. On the 14th sailed for San Francisco in company with the company's steamer G.S. Wright bound for Kamscatka,

hence to Victoria. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11 .- Arrived, ship Ella Norton from New York.
Business extremely dull. The market for Eastern goods is limited. Exceptions makes hay and other products lower; any pressure on several other articles would oduce a decline. Petroleum flat, and it

is difficult to quote reliable stocks. Specimen of British Neutrality. Washington, Nov. 12.—As one instance of help offered to the rebels by the English government sfficers, it is asserted that upon the breaking out of the rebellion Henry Hazle, of Mobile, was sent to London to Hazle, of Mobile, was sent to London to manufacture letters and articles to be inserted in English and French papers in order to give the government a favorable coloring to rebel transaction, and with full instructions to pay for their insertion if the matter could not be managed otherwise. His visit to the British Consul, Mr. Crawford was of a friendly nature and they beford, was of a friendly nature, and they became so intimate that they pledged themselves individually and collectively to aid

selves individually and collectively to aid the cause of the confederacy to the utmost of their power, while life remained.

The British Consulate became the chief redezvous between rebeldom. Dispatches were always written in triplicate, one copy being sent through the English post office, addressed under cover to the British Con-sul as being a sure transit. Moneys, mu-nitions of war. &c., &c., all were consigned addressed under cover to the British Consul as being a sure transit. Moneys, mutitions of war, &c., &c., all were consigned to the kind offices of Mr. C. The Captains of the blockade runners also first steered to Mr. Crawford's as being the truest depository of the current port signals. These Artificial Eyes Inserted without Causing Pain.

Sopheroids Glasses set in old frames.

The Perankel,

PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, No. 11 Main street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining the Bank of Louisville.

PEGS RESPECTFULLY TO CALL THE ATTENTION Deforms a first steered to Mr. Crawford's as being the truested employee, was first made acquainted with the change, for the purpose of informing the blockade runners. It has been estimated that by Dr. Crawford's direct assistance upwards of 2,000,000 bales of cotton and 50,000 boxes of tobacco were thus smuggled out through the blockade, to say nothing of the munitions of war supplied to the receles from England, and of which a slight idea may be formed by the single statement that Magruder's force in Texas were entirely armed and supplied by Europe, principally from London, by the aid and personal assistance of Mr. Crawford, and this is neutrality.

No. 31 Main street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining the Bank of Louisville,

DEGS RESPECTFULLY TO CALL THE ATTENTION of those affected with weak sight to his assortment of

No Signs of the Belgian, FARTHER POINT, November 12, 9 P. M. There is nothing seen of the steamer Belgian from Liverpool on the 2d, via London-derry of the 3d. Weather cold and snowing.

New Paper in Norfolk. FORTRESS MONROE, November 10 .- The prospectus for a new paper in Norfolk, to be called the Norfolk Virginian, has been issued by Messrs. G. A. Sykes & Co.

The Cholera.

New York, November 12.—The cholera is still at work at Damascus, Horne and Alpeppo, and the mortality at Samara has been estimated at 20,000 and at Jaffa 2000. The malady lingers in Berrut, but has lost its epidemia form, The Consul at Paris says there is no doubt but that the cholera has commenced its ravages in that city. The reports from Florence to the Interior Department state that the cholera has greatly diminished in the southern and eastern parts of Italp. Its on the decline in Jerusalem, and also is abating at Barcelona.

Major General Judson Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, has been appointed Minister to Chili, and Col. E. F. Cooke, of the same State, Secretary of Legation.

Personal -- Important Case Decided. NEW YORK,, Nov. 12.-The Herald's Washington special says General Grant and part of his staff will leave Washington for this city to-morrow morning. Commissioner Cooley, of the Indian Bu-reau, will remain in Philadelphia for a few

Musical Protective Union -- Police Pa- Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Gov-

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 .- The Musical Mutual Protective Union publish a card, saying they believe if the difficulties with the ater managers were better understood, the people would condemn the conduct of the latter. The association numbers about 1200 members.

1200 members.

Arrangements are making for the parade of 1400 policemen in this city on Thursday.

There were no cases of cholera on board the Atalanta to-day. It is hoped the disease will soon entirely disappear.

The South Carolina Legislature. Wreck of a Vessel---Perilous Time of Passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.-Mr. J. C. Nichols. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Mr. J. C. Nichols, agent for an extensive Spanish house, arrived last evening, being one of the fourteen passengers who sailed on board the brig Mary Ann for Havana. One of the members of the firm who were owners of the vessel, with his wife and two children, was also on board. The vessel was wrecked off Frying Pan Shoals, and Mr. Nichols and nine others were taken in the first. and nine others were taken in the first mate's boat, and after four days of peril were picked up and kindly treated by the officers on the brig Brazil and brought to this port. Last evening four of this party died, one a female. The member of the died, one a female. The member of the firm and family, with the Captain and others, took to the Captain's boat, since which he has not heard of them.

Mr. Nichols states that they were obliged to open the veins of some of the party, and thus survived by sucking their blood.

thus survived by sucking their blood.
The steamers Virginia, from Liverpool October 26th, and United Kingdom, from Glasgow on the 22d, arrived to-day, anticipated. From New Orlesns -- Cotton -- Freedmen

with sales of 2,000 bales middling at 55@56.
Stock 125,000 bales. Freights—Cotton to
New York 1½ to 2½. Exchange on New
York ¼ to ½ per cent. prem.
Gen. Canby has issued an order turning

over to the city authorities all the sanitary regulations that had been held by the mili-tary since 1862, and also assigning all control over the State levees or work on them the collection of the tax to keep them in repair, &c. Also withdrawing the Provost Marshals in the Parishes, except in certain cases; also stopping the issue of charity rations to persons unconnected with the

day. He announces that he will not alter his predecessor's orders. Governor Wells will issue a proclamation calling for a special session of the Legisla-ture on the ground that the gravest inter-ests of the State demand the presence of a Senatorial delegation in Congress. The Legislature is to convene on the 23d inst. The condition of the people in Mississip pi appeals powerfully for protection from

Gen. Baird relieved Gen. Fullerton to

and State creditors, long patient, look for Gen. Howard addressed a large assen blage of freedmen at Jackson, Miss., or the 10th. He assured them that land would not be divided-that freedom is the privi The Mississippi Legislature is stuck on negro testimony.

inundation and its disastrous consequences

North Carolina Election. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 12.—Turner, who was a member of the Confederate Congress, is elected to Congress in the Raleigh dis-

Clark, who cannot take the oath, is elected in the new district over Lehman who can take it. The other districts have not been heard Gov. Holden has received a telegram

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

from Secretary Seward to exercise the functions of Provisional Governor until otherwise ordered by the President.

November 13-3 A. M.

Crowd at the White House--President Busy on his Message. NEW YORK, November 12.—A Washington special to the morning papers says the White House was crowded to-day with vie
| Compared by the Legislature of Kentucky, Jan. 1865. |
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| Compared by the Legislature of Kentucky, Jan. 1865. |
| Compared by the Legisla itors, a goodly portion of whom were ladies. The President is so busily engaged now in writing his annual message and conferring with the Secretaries and heads of Bureaus, that he declined to receive any one separately, and therefore opened the doors of his room at one o'clock to admit the ladies present. All seemed to be pardon brokers, and besieged the President on every hand in behalf of their particular friends. Their perseverance did not seem to be very well

South Carolina Legislature - Apprehen-

sions of a Negro Insurrection-Negroes to be Disarmed. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.-The Herald's Columbia correspondent sends a report of the proceeds of the South Carolina Legislature up to the 4th of November. The principal discussion is in relation to the condition of the negroes, Some of the members express strong apprehensions of a negro insurrection, and bills have therefore been reported for the purpose of empowering the State officers to seize all fire arms found in the possession of the freedmen, and to prevent them from hereafter becoming possessed of arms, and to prayish with severity

of his or her former master having first been obtained. The South Carolinians are very anxious for the removal from their midst of all the national troops, and the organization of their State militia. A proposition was made and lost exempting from service, for two years, all persons who had suffered seriously in consequence of the invasion of that State by the United States forces.

Insurrection in Jumaica. New York, Nov.12.—A private letter from Jamaica gives additional particulars of the cause of the insurrection, in that island, The writer states that the negroes of the parish St. Thomas in the East, have become greatly enraged with the government taxes, the payment of which was finally peremptorily demanded by the authorities and an armed force to protect the tax-collector ordered thither. In the mean-time the negroes appealed to the courts, the decision of which was against them.

These decisions being renered directing that the taxes must be paid, the negroes set that the taxes must be paid, the negroes set fire to the Court House, and commenced a turious attack on the whites, during which two of the Judges and other persons were killed. This was followed up by other outrages, till every white and colored person known to be in sympathy with the authorities was driven out of the parish.

A dispatch dated Arichat, Cape Breton, Nov. 10, has been received by the managers of the New York coast wrecking company, stating that the steamship Circassian, which went ashore in Rocky Bay on the 19th of October, had been got off and arrived on the 9th inst. at Arichat Harbor, and that one steam-pump could keep her free from water with ease.

Card from Mr. Schade.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Louis Schade, Esq., publishes a card denying the truth of the statement that Mrs. Wirz introduced strychnine into her husband's mouth while kissing him.

Mr. Schade shows that at the time of the alleged interview Mrs. Wirz was in Kentucky, and says: Whether the statement comes from General Baker or any one else, it is an infamous lie from beginning to end.

days.
Colonel R. E. De Russey has been brevetted Brigadier General in the regular army.
The survey of the Mexican grant, Saguna de Tache, which has been in litigation since 1846, has been finally settled by the District Court, which has awarded the whole claim, some 10,840 acres. The survey upon which a patent is about to be issued covers 488,000 acres.

Witz---Why He did not Commit Suicide, Washington, Nov. 12.—Captain Wirz in his fhoomplete diary under date Oct. I, says: A man was at that time placed in his cell, to prevent any attempt he might make on his own life; but the man fell asleep, he writes, and the reason why he did not put an end to his life was, because that he suffered was the will of God, and in the second place, he owed it to himself, his family, his relations, and the world at large to prove his inocence. Wirz --- Why He did not Commit Suicide.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. The war that ensanguined our fields with the blood of brothers, and pierced the bosom of our homes with the anguish of grief, is o'erpast; and Peace—"gentle Peace"—"hath spread her balmy wings" o'er our beloved land.

We this day rejoice in Peace returned—the Union preserved—and the Government restored. A kind Providence has added the blessing of abundant harvests.

We may well say. "Thou crownest the

the blessing of abundant harvests.

We may well say, "Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness; and thy paths drop fatness," "The pastures are clothed with flocks, the valleys are covered with corn; they shout for joy; they also sing." Thursday, the seventh day of December next, has been set apart, by Proclamation of the President of the United States, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Let all the citizens of Kentucky unite in keeping and observing the day accordingly. "Lift up your hands in the Sanctuary and bless the Lord."

Given under my hand and the Seal of the November 7, 1865. Thos. E. Bramlette, By the Governor, E. L, Van Winkle, Sec. of State.

The French squadron, recently at New York, has gone to St. Thomas, and the Spanish squadron to Kingston, there being but one English frigate in the principal port of Jamaica. Mr. Bunch, the British Consul General at Havana, formerly the secessionist Consul at Charleston, and other symmathicars with slave oliganchies, have sympathizers with slave oligarchies, have done all in their power to exaggerate the proportions of the Jamaica disturbance. To From New Orlesns--Cotton--Freedmen Affairs--Special Session of the Legislature--General Howard at Jackson.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—Cotton firmer with sales of 2,000 bales middling at 55@56. Stock 125,000 bales. Freights—Cotton to New York 1½ to 2½. Exchange on New York 1½ to 2½. Exchange on New York 1½ to 2½ per cent. prem.

Gen. Canby has issued an order turning over to the city authorities all the sanitary since 1862, and also assigning all control over the State levees or work on them, the collection of the tax to keep them in the Power of the Jamaica disturbance. To read the eccounts published under such auspices, one would really think that the colored race were the only people that ocsasionally organize insurrections, and that the white races of Ireland, England, France, Poland, Hungary and America had never harbored discontented spirits or conspirators against established governments. The riot in Jamaica is quelled, but the bad spirit of the negro haters is not, and is far more dangerous than the riot ivestification of the Saveholders of Ireland, England, France, Poland, Hungary and America had never harbored discontented spirits or conspirators against established governments. The riot in Jamaica is quelled, but the bad spirit of the negro haters is not, and is far more dangerous than the riot ivent auspices, one would really think that the colored race were the only people that ocsasionally organize insurrections, and that the white races of Ireland, England, France, Poland, Hungary and America had never harbored discontented spirits or conspirators against established governments. The riot in Jamaica is quelled, but the bad spirit of the negro haters in the white races of Ireland, England, France, Poland, Hungary and America had never harbored discontented spirits or conspirators against established governments. The riot in Jamaica is quelled, but the bad spirit of the negro haters in source of Ireland, England, France, Poland, Hungary and America had never harbored discontented spirits or conspirators

will so many people grope in a darkness blacker than the skin of the victim of their ignorance, and fix the status of fellow-citiens according to the accident of complexion instead of natural justice?-Chicago Repub

MEXICAN PEONAGE.-The Indians of Mexico are in a state of bondage little better than that of African slavery, as it has been at the South. The country is divided into large estates, generally containing hundreds of leagues of land. The aristocratic owners have no sympathy for the laborers living on their estates, who have to work very hard for very small pay. For the labor of a day of not less than fourteen hours they are, paid about twenty-five cents. Upon this they must support their families, after paying a large part to the priests, who have great influence over them. When the Indian marries he has to pay a priest twenty dollars—when a child is baptized the priest must be paid five or ten dollars. He is almost most always in debt to the purser of the estate for articles of necessity for which he obtains trust, and his wants being great he has to pay extortionate prices. They are subject to punishment by whipping or imprisonment, on slight pretenses, sentence being imposed by the alcaide, who is al-ways the tool of the owner of the estate. The result of this system is that the Indians become lazy, hypocritical, and false, and their employers, proud, intolerant and

CLUBBING,-THE GREAT MONTHLY AND WEEKLY.—Harper's Magazine and Harper's Illustrated Weekly are advertised in this morning's PRESS. We will furnish our Weekly (\$2.00) with either of the above (\$4.00) for \$5.50. nov4d&wtf

PETROLEUM. THE COLUMBIA OIL COMP'Y THE BOYS A CHEQUASSET

OFFICERS.

Hon. B. S. Coffey, President; W. A. Klessendorff, Sectary; A. O. Durland, Treasurer. Capital, \$500,000. (Par Value, Twenty-five Dollars per Share.) CAPITAL.

The Capital Stock of the Company is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of the par value of twenty-five dollars each. PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY. The property owned by the Company, and which constitutes its capital, comprises one thousand nine hundred and forty-four acree of land, situated near the Cumberland river, in Russell and Wayne counties, Kentucky.

There are six tracts owned in fee simple, embracing three hundred and thirty-eight acres, situated on Mc-Farland's branch of Cany Fork of Wolf Creek, near the Cumberland river.

There are four tracts of eight hundred and thirty-six acres, situated on Wolf creek and its branches in Russell county, within a short distance of the Cumberland river. There are two tracts of seven hundred and seventy-five acres situated on the Cumberland river and on Otter Creek, Wayne county, Ky., within a few miles of the Cumberland river.

It is the intention of the Company to increase the amount of lands to 2,500 acres, and develop every tract at once. at once.

The lands now owned and held by the Company are confidently believed to present as favorable prospects for large yields of petroleum as those in any section of the State. large yields of petroleum as those in any section of the State.

They are situated about fourteen miles above the flowing wells on Crocus creek and withing a short distance of a well recently struck near Creelaboro, on the Cumberland river, in Russell county.

The Company has two wells, one of which is being tested at the depth of one bundred and seventy feat, with a small but a gradually increasing yield of oil. The other well is being bored, and has already met with very flattering prospects of success.

The operations of the Company are under the personal supervision of the President, with competent and experienced men as assistants, who have every confidence in the success of their efforts.

There are a number of shares of stock of this Company or sale at ——por share, and purchasers are not liable to further assessment. They are the office of J. T. Boyle, Apply to the BECRIATION of the company of the company of the BECRIATION of the company of the shell in the second of the company of the com

of sate at the office of J. T. Boyle, Apply to the SECRETARY, at the office of J. T. Boyle, No. 7 Hamilton Fuilding, corner of Sixth and Main streets, where maps can be seen. **GLASGOW**

Incorporated by an act of the Legislature, March, 1865.

OFFICERS: GEN. J. T. BOYLE, President. W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, Secretary. H. W. WILKES, Treasurer.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$400,000! Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 Each

THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMPANY CONSISTS of Nineteen Tracts, comprising eighteen hundred and nineteen aer s. situated on Boyd's creek, skegg's creek and Peters' creek and in the immediate vicinity of four yi-lding wells of very sup-rior oil, and the e-more wells that have jut commenced operations.

There are five tracts, embracing seven hundred and six acres, situated in Metcalic county, on Dry bork of South Fork of Little Barren giver, in the vicinity of a well new undergoing the process of bosing.

This is co-sidered as No. 1 territory.

The well of th's company is located on Boyd's creek, a short d'stance above those yielding wells. Thy are now boring, and have already gone a considerable depth, and have already gone a considerable depth and have already gone a considerable depth and have already gone a considerable depth and have already gone and already gone and selections for a good well of oil.

of oil.

Judge Ritter and Mr. J. E. Redding, of Glasgow, bot directors, will give the operations of the company the directors, will give the operations of the company their constant attention.

There are a limited number of shares of stock of this company for sal- at the low figure of Two Dollars per share, par value being Ten Dollars, and purchasers are not liable to further assessment.

Farties desiring to purchase can do so upon application to the Secretary, at the office of J. T. Boyle, No. 7, Hamilton Building, where maps of the territory of this Company can be seen, and any further information regarding the affairs of the company given.

sc30-codtf

SIRUPS—
50 barrels assorted Sirups;
50 kegs Sirups;
10 store and for sale by
11 store and for sale by
120:df 120 Main, bet. Firth and Sixth streets

HARPER'S WEEKLY, SPLESDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

BOOK TRADE.

"The Best, Cheapest, and most successful

Family Paper in the Union."

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS. "The best family Paper published in the United States."

New London Advertiser.

"The Model Newsp. per of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harren's Werkly has carned for itselfa right to its title, 'A JOUR-MAL OF CIVILIZATION."—New York Evening Post.

"This Paper furni hes the Best ILLUSTRATIONS. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harren's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—New York Evancelist.

"A necessity in every household."—Boston Transcript.
"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—Philadelphia Press."

"The best of its class in America."—Boston Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly prompt-ty to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Fostmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a hand-some pictorial Show-bill on application. The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 10 cents a year which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS: HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year

"Unquestionably the best Sustained Work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, for the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.— Methodist Protestant (Baltimore.) The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer. The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each unmber contains fully leading of the day. The proposition of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each unmber contains fully leading of the day in the more philosophical quarierly, blendid with the best features of the daily journal it has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Trubner's Guide to American Literature, London.

The volume's bound constituted of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

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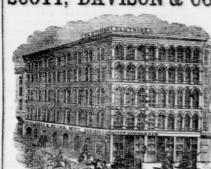
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE, July 14, 1865.}

I hereby certify that I have been using, for some time past, in my office, Dr. S. W. Ecl.s' Ink, both his writing and copying fluids, manufactured at Riansfield, Ohies, and that I am highly pleased with it, and consider it equal in every respect, if not superior, to Arnold's imported ink, and I think less liable to mould.

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original certificate, and we can vouch for its genuineness.—Mansfield (O.) Herald.

STEPHEN J. W. TABOR, Fourth Audito PH. HIRSHFELD,

The new and light draught steamers MORNING STAR and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, Wed-nesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

Leaves Every Wednesday and Saturday.



Canada and the Fenian Movement.

More About Andersonville Wirz.

New York, Nov. 11. The information in reference to the ac-The information in reference to the action of the French Government relative to the complaints alleged to be lodged in the Custom House, was obtained from a reliable reporter, who received it from the owner of a steamer which was searched by two persons who represented themselves as revenue officers sent from the Custom House to search the revenue officers sent from the Custom House to search the vessel. The owner went around the vessel with them, and showed them cases of arms but they did not demand that they should be opened.

The officers stated that the government than the decade completely against

of France had lodged complaints against five vessels and 220 persons specifying them by name. Just as these people stated their information, just so it was given to the agent of the Associated Press. Mr. Wakeman, Surveyor, denies that he had sent any officer from the Custom House to search any vessel for arms. The inference is that these searching officers were none other searching officers were none other

Commercial's Washington special says: The President is vigorously pressed to have Jeff Davis tried under an indict-ment pending since last June in the Su-preme Judicial Court, District of Columbia. The executive officers of the Fenian Brotherhood have engaged a spacious mansion in the upper part of the city as headquarters. The President and the different bureaus will move into it next week. The Expres says the present organization is not intended for the government of the future Irisl Republic, but only to aid the Irish patriots in their struggle for independence.

in their struggle for independence.

Intelligence from Hayti has been received to the 28th of October. President Geffrard has issued a manifesto to the soldiers of his war have been purchased for their Govern-ment, in New York, and are on the way to Hayti. With those vessels Canada Hayti. With those vessels, Cape Haytien, the rebel stronghold, will be blockaded, and the city overcome. Besides these, he adds: All our other steamers, to the num adds: All our other steamers, to the humber of six, have been entirely repaired and armed, and will immediately put to sea. Of what importance, then, is the loss of one vessel, abandoned to the enemy without fighting and without resistance. He alludes to the relative superiority of the Government forces over the rebels, and argues the immediate and complete overthrow of the The City Bank of Trenton, N. J., has sus

pended payment.

A Calcutta letter, dated September 22d. says: The cholera broke out Sept. 8th, on board the ship Young Mechanic, for Boston, and on the 9th the captain, second mate and three sailors died. Five sailors who survived, were sent to the hospital.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Farragut Court Martial to-day heard several wit-nesses in defense of Commander Craven. Bernard C. Gill testified that from what he had heard from Spanish officers, the reber am Stonewall was too formidable to attack without instant destruction to the assault The body of Wirz was buried this morn

conspirators.

The body of Capt. Wirz was directed by the President to be interred in the peniten-tiary yard arsenal ground, where Payne and others were buried. Wirz's grave is

the Southern one of a row of five, in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harrold, Atzerott, Wirz.
Fortress Monroe, Nov. 11.—Brigadier General Pennybaker, who was wounded in storming Fort Fisher, North Carolina, has sufficiently recovered to be able to leave for his home in Westchester, Pennsylvania, in a few days. He entered the service as a private 1861, and has served with dis-tinction throughout the entire war, having been wounded five different times.

A meeting was held at Norfolk y esterday for the purpose of taking measures for the organization of an Emigrant Society. It was largely attended, and was deemed a very important one. Dr. J. E. Beck, of Norfolk, in the course of his remarks, said the chief difficulty he had experienced was a want of system in introducing labor. He had been since July acting as an emigrant agent on his own responsibility, and had brought into the State 180 persons, includ-ing 12 Englishmen, 19 Scotch, 30 Irish, 45 Swedes, 60 Germans, 6 French, and 4 besides their board, are paid \$12 per

A circular has recently been issued by Colonel O. Brown, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia, calling the attention of agents of the Bureau to their neglect of duty in not enforcing upon the freedmen in their districts the neity of entering into and fulfilling contracts for labor with planters and others who have employment for them. He then added that, where employment is offered on terms that will provide for the comfortable subsistence of laborers, and keep them from dependence or charity, they should be treated as common vagrants if they do not accept it, and the rules of the Bureau, applicable in such cases, must be vigorously enforced.

The steamer Pelican, from Washington for New York, is here awaiting favorable

Workingmen from Washington con menced this morning removing the track and iron of the Government railroad be-tween here and Hampton, when the work was suspended by order of General Miles. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Colonel A. H. Bowman, of the United States Corps of Engineers, died at his residence in Wilkesbarre, Pa., this morning. He superintended the building of Fort Sumter, and at the time of his death was President of the Board of Engineers, charged with remodeling the coast fortifications.

The loss by fire at the Bancroft Mills, at

Media, on Thursday last, is not less than To-day the Athletic Ball Club met the

Keystone Club, and beat them in a game of seven innings. The score stood 49 to 5. Eighteen hundred persons witnessed the

Nashville, Nov. 11.—Cotton continues heavy; a few bales sold at 42@43c. Receipts 406 bales; shipments 236 bales.

The vicinity of this city is infested by

robbers,
A market-man was killed by negro soldiers one mile from the city last night. The river is thirty inches on the shoals, Gov. Brownlow has appointed the 7th of December next as a day of fasting and

Sr. Louis, Nov. 11.—The flouring mill of John H. Oberhaus, on Cass avenue, was burned this morning. Loss, \$43,000; insurance \$11,000.

CAIRO, Nov. 11.-Wm. Johnson, Collector at Port Velasco, Texas, and brother of President Johnson, died at that place on

One thousand and eight bales cotton passed here for New Albany and Cincinnati yesterday, and one hundred and forty-four for St. Louis.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Worth is certainly elected Governor over Holden by from 5000

to 10,000 majority. TRENTON, Nov. 11.—The City Bank has closed its office here, but its notes are redeemed at the Merchants' National Bank. The City Bank was run under the general banking law. The securities are deposited with the State Treasurer for the redemp-

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-To-day railroad speculation was heavy in the street, and at the early call of the opening board there was a general decline in prices. The fall-ing off in some shares was quite marked. At the Stock Exchange there was a firmer tone to the market. There were fair busi-

ness transactions in a few of the leading stocks. Prairie du Chien was 150. At the stocks. Prairie du Chien was 150. At the last board the market was weak and lower prices prevailed. There was a general dis-position to sell, and the usual Saturday afernoon rally did not take place. There is ess desire to buy for a rise, and altogether the market was very unsettled. Gold closed at 146%. The money market was very active early in the day, and the rate

very active early in the day, and the rate for loans was fully 7 per cent.

Toward the close of bank hours the market was a little easier. The dullness of Government stocks continues. The supply exceeds the present demand and prices are again a fraction lower. The rumor of the further funding of interest-bearing notes to be inaugurated in January produces in some quarters the expectations of a further decline and induces the sale of gold interest bonds especially.

Petroleum stocks were nominally lower to-day. Buchanan Farm 77, Bradley 119,

Petroleum stocks were nominany tower to-day. Buchanan Farm 77, Bradley 119, Cherry Run 21, Liberty 55, Brevoort 1,425, Excelsior 53, Fee Simple 20, Bergen 21, Benhoff Run 150, Southard 80, United States 250, Webster 165, Pithole Creek 1,300. New York, November 11.—The morning papers contain the following in relation to the execution of Wirz, and the fact in connection with Wirz's imprisonment, which it has not been deemed expedient to

which it has not been deemed expedient to publish heretofore, may now be given public. This is no less than the attempt to poison Wirz. When Mrs. Wirz came here it was the desire of the Government to give her every facility for enjoying interviews with her husband, with only such precautiesses was independently necessary. The tions as were indispensably necessary. The first interview Mrs. W. with her huzband, was in his cell just after the commencement of his trial. Their meeting was not at all of a character that would be expected between man and wife under such circumstances. There was no appearance of tenderness, no embrace or kiss, no tears, no apparent emo-tion of any kind on the part of either. The lady's first words were: "How are you, Wirz?" "Well," he answered in a gloomy voice, "I am getting along pretty well." She looked at him a moment and her next words were: "When did you have on a clean shirt last? I never seen you look so dirty in my life." Wirzreplied that he had one on within the last week, and began to complain of his misfortunes. Their con-versation throughout was cold and flippant,

and indicated either that their relations had not been very pleasant previously or that they were not really married.

She took leave of him in the usual manner, and Gen. Baker, the officer in charge, made arrangements that she should see him twice a week. The second interview was as cool and devoid of affection as the first. as cool and devoid of affection as the first. The third interview was on Sunday, October 29. The two exchanged common-place salutations, as before, and indulged in common-place conversation. Gen. Baker saw Mrs. Wirz draw off her glove, and saw again a motion of her hand, as though there was something in it she desired to conceal. As she rose to go, she stepped up to Wirz, and for the first time made a movement to kiss him. Gen. Baker stood at ment to kiss him. Gen. Baker stood at their side, where he could see the meeting of their lips. It was not a quick, passion-ate kiss, and Gen. Baker noticed that they occupied a longer time than necessary, and

occupied a longer time than necessary, and that the movement of their lips was rather peculiar for a kiss.

As their lips parted, Gen. Baker was convinced that she had passed something from her mouth into his, and that he was about to swallow it. He sprang toward Wirz and caught him by the throat, partly choking him for the instant. Gen. Baker commanded him to open his mouth, and as he did so he spit out a little ball which he had partly crushed, and which Gen. Baker picked up It was somewhat smaller than an acorn and was ascertained to be strychnine in closed in silk and coated with liquorice. In getting up Mrs. W. had probably dexterously conveyed it to his mouth. In a oment more Wirz would have swallowed it, and as soon as the outside coating had dissolved in his stomach it would have

aused his immediate death.

Mrs. Wirz was not again allowed to visit the cell. She left the city nearly two weeks ago, not awaiting either to hear her husband's sentence or to see him again before his death. On his trial her cold and indifferent manner toward her husband was noticed and commented upon. It is not known whether Wirz had, by any means, communicated his desire to commit suicide to his wife, or whether it was not partly at the instigation of outside parties that she wished to aid him to do so. It is known that Wirz had for a long time entertained no hope of escaping the sentence of death. It is also believed that there were friends.

"fast time," as the river is low, the channel deep and the current sluggish. That makes the time about half an hour less than when the tide is full, and the current strong.

In 1844 the great Louisville steamer Sul-

Wirz might be out of the way as quickly

as possible.

The London Daily News, in its city article says: The pending receipts of news from America, as to the temper in which the Washington Cabinet receives the refusal of our Government to take into consideration the Alabama claims. eration the Alabama claims. A check is given to the movement in American secu-rities in regard to which a tendency of the market is otherwise very favorable. Never-theless in the meantime the high rates of interest required from speculative holders of 5-20 bonds, at the last settlement, have caused occasional realizations, so that the price is hereby maintained. Should the American Government adopt a moderate course, which is expected of them, it would seem difficult to limit the extent at the probable flow of British capital into Amer-ican securities, new and old. For these, evidence on every side that the result of civil war has raised prestige and credit to American enterprises higher than they ever

The Freemasons in England are following the example of those in France by pro-testing against the Pope's recent allocution. In the case of the application of Mr. Mc-Vicker for the examination of Edward Ketchum, relative to the \$70,000 demanded by the former, the decision has been ren-dered in favor of allowing it. The examination took place yesterday privately.

The Tunisian Embassy left this afternoon for Providence. They will sail for Europe in the steamer from Boston on the 22d, he

egular sailing day.

During this week the receipts of cotton at this port are 25,304 bales. The sales and resales are 15,800 bales, exports 17,857 bales, and the available stock on hand 44,000

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS. SATURDAY, November 11. Gen. Lyt'e, Cincinnati; Romeo, Madison; Rose Hite, Henderson.

DEPARTURES.

St. Nicholas, Cincinnati;
Gen. Lytle,
Gose Lite, Henderson;
Bermude, Nashville;

Nick Longworth, Cincin Romeo, Nadison;
Romeo, Madison;
Emperor, New Orleans. ARRIVALS.

SUNDAY, November 12.
Gen. Buell, Unciunati;
J. G. Biackford,
Ella Faber, St. Louis;
Leonora, No. 2, St. Louis;
St. Patrick, Memphis.

DEPARTURES. St. Charles, Cincinnati; Gen. Buell, Cincinnati; United States, "Pine Grove, "J. G. Blackford, St. Louis; Champion, "

THE RIVER was falling yesterday, with five feet eight inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. It had risen up to Saturday noon, when it commenced falling, and has fallen three inches at the head of the falls and nine inches at Portland. The weather has been clear and dry all the week, with ice and white frosts every morning, and the thermometer ranging be tween 40 and 50. The barometer was high

er than usual yesterday, the mercury rising to 29 8½ tenths.
On the falls last evening there were three

On the falls last evening there were three feet eight inches water in the pass, down the Indian chute, and the J. G. Blackford, bound for St. Louis, and the Bermuda, for Nashville, took that chute.

The John Thompson, ferryboat, alias Fort Hickman, gunboat, attempted Saturday to ascend the falls, up the Indian chute, but did not succeed. She tried to make the turn at the big eddy by means of a hauser to the shore, to wrap up, but the line parted, and not having steam power sufficient to overcome the current, she went back to Portland, and may try the canal if not too wide for the locks.

The river at Cincinnati, Saturday, was slowly falling, and we think the big rise from the Kanawha, reported, must have been lost on a sand bar.

The river at Pittsburg and all interme-

diate points was slowly falling Saturday, though a fair stage of water prevails—suffi-cient for the business at this season of the

The Cumberland at Nashville Saturday was falling, with thirty inches water in the

channel.

The Mercury, under the auspices of the Nashville and Louisville Packet Company, has been brought to the city wharf to load for Nashville.

The Tempest, Captain Dan Parr, is at the city wharf with her cabin nearly completed. She, too, goes into the regular Louisville and Nashville trade.

The Emperor, from Cincinnati, moved down through the canal Saturday with two barrees in the for New Orleans. or Nashville.

parges in tow for New Orleans.

The Ella Faber has returned from her trip to St. Louis.

Our thanks are due J. W. Green and Mat. T. Johnson, of the Norman, from Memphis, for a memorandum. She is at the city

The Kate Putnam, for St. Louis, and Argonaut, for Cincinnati, left Pittsburg Thursday evening. The Silver Cloud, Nora and America were to leave that port

Saturday.

Another consignment of salt was received vesterday from the Kanawha salines for this market.
The Linnie Drown left St. Louis Friday

were due yesterday.

The Indiana, Capt. Reuben Neal, bound for New Orleans from St. Louis, passed Grand Lake on the lower Mississippi on Monday last. She was due at New Orleans on Thursday, and was to leave that port on Saturday for Louisville.

Capt. J. Stut Neal, who had been com-

diana's fair belles.

The Indiana will probably arrive on Friave return av next, and have dispatch for a return Eastward-bound freights by railroad have been mate day next, and have dispatch for a return trip to New Orleans.
The Cincinnati Commercial of Friday

says: Effeven Darges of coal came out of the Kanawha on the recent rise. Eight are per hundred, and Philadelphia the advance is about one from Jeffries'. One of Edwards' was sunk at Elk Shoals. Hereafter, the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company will send out three steamers per week; every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Emperor will depart for New Orleans this evening. The Bertha, Capt. Persal, and Havana, Capt. Terry, will load for St. Louis

GREAT RUN OF THE LOUIVILLE STEAMER RUTH—SWEEPSTAKE OVER THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI RACE TRACK—THE FASHION AND MAGENTA DISTANCED—FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.—The great Louisville built steamer RUTH left New Orleans on Saturday, the 4th inst., after the brag racers, Fashion and Magenta. The two latter are rival packets in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade, and of course come prepared to do their best. The Magenta is undoubtedly one of the swifest steamers ever built, and from her position in the race she had evidently made short work of the Cincinnati

built Fashion.

The trial of speed between the boats was from New Orleans to Donaldsonville, a distance of 78 miles. The Ruth left New Orleans after the others, passed the Fashion at nine-mile point, and made the "Magenta take to the bank" opposite Donaldsonville. She landed there and patiently awaited the leisure of the Magenta. The latter, after a good rest, took a fresh start, and the Ruth pig metal are \$56@59 per tun. passed her at Philadelphia Point.

That settles the question of speed, as the Magenta, heretofore having beaten everything else on the track, has had to succumb to the superior speed and bottom of the great Louisville steamer Ruth. The time of the Ruth from New Orleans to Donaldsonville was 4 hours and 43 minutes, as reported at Cairo. The stage of the lower Mississippi is now extremely favorable for "fast time," as the river is low, the channel

is also believed that there were friends of the run from New Orlepps to Davis, Lee and Winder, who feared something might be elicited on his trial that would convict them by legal evidence with, and make them responsible for, the Andersonville crimes, and desired that Wire might be out of the way as quickly be on the few ways a quickly be only of the ways and a stantal a sade the same of the ways demand to sugar a carrie, and a sade in a satirs, all a sade in a satirs, and in sade in the way demand to sugar a carrie, and a satirs, and a satir ville. On the 30th of May, 1860, the re-nowned Gen. Quitman, the same boat now on the track, made the run in 5 hours and 6 minutes to Donaldsonville, but did not equal the run of the Atlantic to Hard Times. The Ruth is then entitled to the palm of superiority in speed, while in point of size, magnificence and all other good qualities she has been the acknowledged superior over all other boats on the West-

> Memphis yesterday. She landed at Port-Innd.
>
> The St. Patrick, in charge of Captain Hart, returns to Memphis and all way points this evening. She is the regular Louisville and Memphis packet, and goes without fail, starting from Portland at 5 o'clock. The clerk, Bruce Alvord, will be found counterward attentions.

found courteous and attentive.

The Louisa is due from Johnsonvill, The Louisa is due from Johnsonvill, Tenn. river, en route for Cincinnati.
The New Orleans Crescent of the 3d says the Alabama gave up her trip yesterday to St. Louis. Captain Lee informs us that he will run the Alabama as a weekly packet to Vicksburg and the Bends, leaving here every Thursday. Capt. J. M. White, the old commodore of the Mississippi River, has, at last, retired from the river, and has

has, at last, retired from the river, and has opened a steamboat agency, et No. 113, Common street. Capt. E. S. Ford, of New Albany, had his new boat brought over to the Portland wharf Saturday. She is a good craft, with 154 feet length of keel, 31 feet beam and 4½ feet hold. The machinery consists of two cylinders, each with 7½ feet stroke. The cabin has 34 state-rooms. She has two boilers, each 37 inches ir diameter and 24 feet in length with two flues.

eet in length, with two flues.
The Tarascon takes her place in the Mem-

phis trade to-morrow, Tuesday.

The Nick Longworth is the afternoon mail boat for Cincinnati to-day. She starts

at 4 o'clock.

The Gen. Lytle, Capt, Godman, is the regular mail line packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day. She starts at noon, connecting with the early trains going East.

The St. Nicholas is the regular People's Line boat to-day for Cincinnati. She starts at noon, in charge of Capt. John M. Martin, making connections with the morning trains at Cincinnati.

trains at Cincinnati.

Bars on steamers furnished promptby with all the requisites (from a corkscrew to a bottle of champagne) and on reasonable terms, by J. H. Schroeder & Sons, s25-6m Cor. Main and Fourth sts

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

CINCINNATI, PER GENEBAL LYTLE 25 lxs soap A H & W O Gardner; 157 bags wheat, S A Miller; 190 ext pkgs, Adams Exp; 50 bxs raisins, Stege & & Co; 152 do, cheese, Tait, Son & Co; 57 do tin, Bridgford & Co; 148 do, Lithzow; 118 bbls potatoes. Tait, Son & Co; 102 bbls mo-lasses, Moothead & Co; 150 bags sait, W Jarvis; 160 do bran, 3:0 bbls flour, Brandies & Co; 125 bxs, 1 bbl storch, Vallandingham; 145 bkgs, ES Robinson; 20 bxs cneese, 26 do soap, 35s pkgs, 10 bxs liquorice, 100 kg* lcad, 17 bbls gsh, 81 pkgs do, 59 bags coffee, 21 bbls vinegar, 29 barrels apples, owners.

apples, owners.

CINCINNATI, PER ST. NICHOLAS—100 bags salt, Mitchell & Co; 25 bxs raisins, Gaetano & Co; 100 kegs tar, Mitchell & Co; 25 doz buckets, Schoonover & Co; 140 pkgs farniture, John Dermont & Co; 2 hhds tebacco, Sprat & Co; 2 do, Spaulding & Son; 161 bags wheat, Jus Kennedy; 300 bbls pork, 400 do flour, 75 do vinegar, Capt Deivecchio; 72 pkgs powder, Dupont & Co; 50 bags rags, Moore, B & Co; 4 tes baccon, A Buchanan & Co; 135 pkgs, 45 bbls whisky, D H Cowan; 23 kegs sodn, 20 bxs soap, 16 pkgs, Tait, Son & Co; 69 pkgs, J C Buckles; 36 bxs oysters, 10 carboys ov, 20 kegs nails, 199 pkgs furniture, 614 pkgs mdse, 38 do hollowware, 30 bags coffee, 60 bxs soap, 15 bbls whisky, Cans powder, owness; 193 pkgs, Erwin & D.

MADISON PER ROWEO—500 pkinder, LA ER D.

CINCINNATI, PER ST. CHARLES—61 sheets and 3 heads boiler fron, J. Pearce, 24 kers lead, 1 bbl putty, J. Charles and 3 heads boiler fron, J. Pearce, 24 kers lead, 1 bbl putty, J. Charles and 4 heads and 5 heads below the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the de boiler in J. Pance, 2 kers lead. 1 bli putty, J C ward; 12 kege lead, F S Coleman; 48 pcs castings, Bran-1 & C; 10 doz sjeves, Glazebrook & Cc; 10 tons pig tron, Moore, 131 bdls paper, Dupont & Cc; 39 bage barley, , Son & Cc; 36 exp pkgs, American Exp; 251 pkss, Er-& Donahue; 20 bbls flonr, 76 kegy nails, 25 cases, ches, 25 bxs cheese, 2 bbls oll, 3 carboys acid, 125 bxs s, 6 bbls alum, 148 bxs glass, 702 pkgs, 50 bxs wine, 25 whisky, owners.

bls whisky, owners.

CINCINNATI, PER GEN. BUELL-42 bbls flour, clivain & Co; 188 bags mait, J Zang; 140 bbls apples, heerer & Co; 128 do, Buchanan & Co; 176 bales hay, Chrisg & Co; 62 bggs, Adam Express; 60 pkgs, ES Robiuson; 6 casks bacon, 193 pkgs, owners.

ty & Co; 62 pkgs, Adams Express; 60 pkgs, E.S. Kobillson; 15 casks bacon, 193 pkgs, owners.

CINCINNATI, PER UNITED STATE3—140 bags lifter, J. Zang; 10 bhds suçar, O'Bannon & Son; 200 kegs ls shoes, Rolling Mill; 140 bbls apples, A Cooper; 160 do flour, Wm Collin; 30 do postaces, Tait Son & Co; 490 railroad chairs, L. & N. B. R. 230 pkgs, Adams Express; 182 bales hay, Christy & Co; 230 bbls flour, 100 bags bran, Brondies & C; 76 bbls potatees, 30 do apples, 13 csks bacon, 1 tierce grease, 269 pkgs, owners; 40 tons pig iron, Fnead & Co; 40 empty tarrels, J Sweney.

MEMPHIS, PER NORMAN—4 hhds tobacco, Spratt & Co; 45 bags fixeeed, 1 do ginseng, 9 pkgs, Waters & Fox; 2 bags onions, 4 do potatees, 17 do apples, 4 do nuts, C, Patton & Co; 940 feet lumber, J McQuillan; 6000 do, J H Lewis; 39 bales cotton, reshipment.

ST. LOUIS, PER PINE GROVE—8 coils rope, Guthrie & Co; 18 bdls twine, Richardson & Co; 60 coils 10pe, Buchanan & Co.

KANAWHA, PEK FLATBOAT-1000 barrels salt. ST. LOUIS, PER PINE GROVE-200 coils rope, to

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, November 11, 1865. The market during the week has exhibited many fluc uations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton evening for this port.

The New York, from St. Louis, a long time overdue, passed Cairo Thursday together with the Ella Faber, Starlight, Champion, Pine Grove, Norman and Leonora No. 2, all bound for this port, and all type of the post of the port of the port of the port of the provision market had declined very material by the post of the port of the provision market had declined very material by the provision market had declined wery material by the provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotation. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations. The provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations and the provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided decline on former quotations and the provision market had declined many fluctuations in the leading branches, closing dull for cotton, and cotton goods at a decided for dried fruits, especially peaches, which are scarce and rule high. The market for breadstuffs has varied, but closing rather dull, with a decline in New York. Grain Corn meal firm. New corn. unbolted, 55 to 65c per bushal,

Indiana on her last trip, on account of sickness, has, we are glad to say, entirely re-covered his health. In addition to that he has taken for his partner for life one of In-Nashville directory are fully alive, not only to their own

rially enhanced since the 4th inst. The advance on leaf says: Eleven barges of coal came out of per hundred pounds, with an advance to Baltimore of 20

as tonows:

1st class, per hundred pounds...
2d class, " " "
3d class, " " "
4th class, " " "
Flour, per bbl....... The imports of merchandise, groceries and produce, are forthwith.

We see it stated that Capt. Hart will have the new hull, recently purchased, towed here for machinery, upper works and outfit. If he wants a perfect boat she must be fin-

this and other purposes, all from first hands, the prevail

ing rate being 35c per bushel for the new crop. Prime old white corn, shelled, in new gunnies for shipment South, has sold as high as 85c, including sacks. New corn el, and old ear from store was selling at 60c. For bagging and rope, the heretofore leading Kentu ck staples, there is a good inquiry, with very limited supplies and light stock; prices are at fair quotations. India bagging, as we learn by private dispatches, has advanced in Boston to 24c, with a sale to a dealer here of 160 bales.

The cost of transportation, including freight, insurance, drayage, &c., is fully 3c additional.

The receipts of coal from Pittsburg are about equal to a onth's supply, with sales to dealers of about 325,000 ishels, all afloat in barges, at 19@20c. The retail price has not, as yet, been reduced. Another coalboat tide was reported at Pittsburg Thursday, by private advices, with the departure of the towboat Sam Roberts, with a large amount of coal for this market.

amount of coal for this market.

Among the receipts by the river this week was a flatboat laden with 250 tuns of Ohio pig iron for the agency here. The market is firm and fully sustained, with no sales since last week. The prevailing rates for hot blas Provisions have been advanced, with advices from Cincinnatf of a decided advance in that market on hogs and clear bacon sides. This has had the influence to materi

ally stiffen prices here, and buyers were in the market at an advance on yesterday's quotations. Nothing doing in hogs for packing, but holders are quite firm, and we quote the nomical rates 10@Hz gross. We notice the receipt of over 2000 head by rallroads. We noticed a very decided advance in the market yesterday for all gradss of leaf tobacco, but to-day the price

Cumberland river iron, would find a ready market at highly remunerative prices. York quoted the opening rate of gold 1461/2, advancing 24 at 1 P M., and closing at 146%. Flour had declined 5@ 10c per bbl, and whisky, owing to a light supply, which was inadequate to the demand, had advanced to \$2 45

The market for almost all products closed heavy, and cotton at noon was quoted dull at 50@52c. Sugar was dull, and hard quoted at 201/4c. Wheat, corn and oats dull rn waters.

The famous St. Patrick arrived from was dull at 28%c. The New York stock quotations were

as follows:	
U. S. 6's of 1881	10
5-20 s old	10
5-20's new	1
10-40's	
7-30'8	1
Certificates, old	
Certificates, new	1
Erie Railroad	1
The money market continues easy, with, however,	ra

er more demand for produce, and some inquiry for pork bills. All good paper is readily discounted at th

rates, and Eastern exchange rules at par to %	premium
We quote as follows;	
Buying.	Seiling.
Goid145	146
Silver137	146
Kentucky Banksl dis.	
Indiana and Ohiol dis.	
Kastern3 dis.	
State Bank Tennessee 28	30
Planters' Bank, Tenn 50	55
Union Bank. " 53	56
Virginia and North Carolina 10	4)
Marine Bank, Georgia 50	
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co 50	******
Southern Bank, Alabama 80	******
Eastern Exchange1-10	1/8
5-20 Coupons144	******
5-20 Bonds, Old101	102
Government Vouchers 1@2 di	
10-40 Bonds 91	92
7-30 Bonds 97	:93
5-20 Bonds, New100	101
Our quotations apply exclusively to the	wholesale
trade, unless otherwise stated. Retail and job!	oing sales
are at an advance on these rates.	

BAGGING AND ROPE-A good demand with light. stocks on hand, and limited sales at 29%@30%c for bagging, and 16%@16%c for machine rope.

BROOM s, &c.-Best Shaker, per dozen, \$6 25; best Louisville Shaker, \$5 75; common and second rate, \$4 50@ 50; broom corn, per tun, \$240@250. BATTING—A sale of 25 bales No. 1 batting, Cannellton at 55c, an advance. Sales of Loui vide No. 1 at 55@60c.

COOPERAGE-Sales at the factory in lots, at 60c for lour barrels; cement barrels, 75c; slack half barrels, 45c, and ham tierces, \$1.

LOAL—Sales of Pittsburg aftoat at 19@10c. Retail ales at 32c, or \$8 per 25 bushels delivered. Pomeroy coal

to boats 20c. OOUNTRY PRODUCE-We quote green apples abundant at \$5@6 per bbl in lots, as to quality. Dried ap-ples range at 6 to 7c for old per lb; dried peaches scarce, pres range at 6 7 c for our per lo, met peacets scarce, at 14@16 for unpeeled and 30@32c per pound for peeled. Butter, 40@45c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 48@50c. Beeswax buying at 40@45c. Brooms, common, 24 00@50 00; best Shaker \$6 25@6 35 \$P doz; Best Louisville \$5 75 per dozen. Cheese, Western Reserve scarce at 22@ 22½c for selected, all at nett weights. Hamburg 22½@

22:20 for selected, all at net weights. Hamourg 22:20. English Dairy hoese 24 cents. Feathers dull, and buyers are paying 70@75c. Flaxseed buying at \$2 60. Ginsen; buying at 72@75c. Beans nominal at \$1.25 for white. Northern potatoes in lots \$3 15; Neshanocks \$2.75 to 3 00. Onlons in lots to dealers at \$2.75; small sales at \$3 25 per bbl. Eggs we quote at 25@27c per dozen for CANDLES AND SOAP—We note considerable sales by manufacturers of 14 oz star candles at 27c. Sales of 13 oz at 25c, with no charge for boxes, in lots of 50 boxes r more; small sales at 251/2c. Tallow candles at 18@19c;

German's ap-No. 1 at 14c and No. 2 at 13c; common 12c; fancy and castile 22@25c per pound.

COTTON YARNS—Cotton yarns very firm with sales of No. 500 at 41c, in lots, No. 600 at 38c, and No. 700 at 25c per dozen. Small sales at 1c advance.

DRY GOODS—The market has declined on all heavy fabrics, and we overlay brown, sheetings, domestics, at 28c.

fabrics, and we quote brown sheetings, domestics, at 33c for Western, 32c for Southern, and 34c for Eastern; Pepperell's 34½@40c; New York Mills, blesched goods, 55c; perell's 34½@40c; New York Mills, blesched goods, 56c; Lonsdale, 47c; Hope, 44c; Tickings—Amoskeag, 50@85c, as to brand; Conesfoga 4-4ths, 65c; do., 7-8ths, 60c. Shirting—Stripes, 22@35c; Checks, as to weight, &c., 25@ 62½c; Cottonades, 30@70c; Standard prints, 22@23c; Mer-rimacs 28@30c; London mourning, 27c; Duchess B, 25c; Wamsutta, 24c; Domestic Ginghams, 25@32c; Delaines, Corset Jeans, 30@37½c; Kentucky Jeans, 30@90c; Brown Drills, 35c; Twilled Silesias, 42@45c; Cambrics, 25c for colored and 20@33c for paper Spool Cotton per dozen, \$1 15. dozen, \$1 15. COTTON—Holders have submitted to a decline, and we quote sales of 9 bales middling at 46c, a sale of 2 bales good ordinary at 40c, and 21 bales middling at 45c. Sales to-day of strictly good middling at 48c, and a lot of 36 bales.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Market closing rather dull for our, with sales of 675 bbls superfine at \$7 75@8, a sale of 50 bbls plain extra at \$9 50, and 200 bbls extra family at \$11; a sale of 65 bbls extra family at \$10 75, and 240 bbls in a sate of a bble extra family and fancy at \$11.25 to 12.00. We quote wheat, new crop, at \$1 35@1 95 for red and white, and prime old commands \$2 05@2 25 for red and white. Corn, new crop, in wagons, 50c; old in ear offered at 60c, while prime old white shelled is held at 75c, exclusive of bags. Oats are a little firmer, with a sale of 2000 bushels at 46c, exhibition of section and 50c, while prime of bags.

bushels at 46c, exclusive of sacks, and 52c with sacks; also, a sale of 300 bushels at 48c, exclusive of sacks. Small sales from stores at 50c. Barley nominal at \$1 05@1 25. Rye 75@80c. Offal is in steady request, with sairs as follows: Bran per ton \$13@14, shorts \$20@22 per ton, ship-stuff \$23@24 per ton, and middlings \$28 00@30 00, the atter rate for small lots,

HAY-We quote a sale at the wharf of 110 bales choice timothy at \$16 per ton. GROCERIES-Sales of 295 bags Rio coffee at 31c, small GROCERIES—Sales of 295 bags Rio coffee at 31c, small sales of prime at 31½@32½c. Raw sugars, island, 15@ 18½c, a sale of 160 bbls hard standard at 21½c, and 35 bbls at 21½c, and smaller sales at 21½@22c. Coffee sugar in bbls, three grades, 18½@02c, with light sales at ¼ to ½c advance. Yellow sugar in bb's ranges from 17½ to 19½c. Porto Rico m lasses 95c to \$1 20 in bbls, and 19½c. Porto Rico m lasses 95c to \$1 20 in bbls, and 19½c. %c advance. Yellow sugar in bb's ranges from 17% to 19%c. Porto Rico m lasses 95c to \$120 in bbls, and smaller packages at the usual advance. Eastern sirups range from 90c to \$1.75. Rice in tierces 11%@12%c.
HIDES AND TALLOW—Buyers are paying 7c for

5%c, and charcoal make at 7c, with corresponding rates for sizes out of bar. Nails—10d's, in lots of 100 kegs, at \$7.75, with an advance of 25@500 per keg for smaller sales. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote at \$56 to \$75 for hot and cold blast, hoop iron, coopers.

LUMBER—No green lumber afloat. Seasoned in the yards active as follows: clear boards per M \$70, second rate \$45 to \$60, third rate \$45, common \$35. Shinglespine, No. 1, \$8 50@9, No. 2 at \$8, cut poplar \$4 50;

LEAD AND SHOT—Light supply, and we quote pig lead at 11@12c, and bar lead 13@14c. Shot—Prices are maintained, and we quote shot at \$3 75 to 4 60 per bag, and buck shot at \$4 00 to 4 15.

LEAD SHOT—Shot should be shou

at 11@12c, and bar lead 13@14c. Shot—Prices are maintained, and we quote shot at \$3 75 to 4 60 per bag, and buck shot at \$4 00 to 4 15.

LE WONS—Sales of Messina at \$11 00 per box.

LEATHER, &c.—We quote leather quiet, as follows: Oak sole, city tan, 48@51c; Hemlock sole, 28@40c; Buffalo slaughter, 42@41; harness, 40c; kip skins, city 80@34; calf skins, \$150.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Ample stocks, with sales of Holland's Empress Virginia at \$1 25@1 40, sales of bright Virginia pounds at \$1 15@125, medium bright 90c@31, common Virginia, pounds 75 to 80c, and damaged or out of condition 25 to 50c, fair bright Kentucky and Missouri pounds \$1 to 1 40, medium 85 to 90c, common 65 to 70c, and damaged 30 to 40c. Navy, pounds choice 70 to 72c, good navy 68 to 70c, common 60 to 75, half 1 avy, pounds fine, 72@75c; medium 60 to 75; black sweet half pounds 60 to 70c; long 10's 70 to 72c; and short

NAVAL STORES-Small sales of Oakum, American Navy, at 14c, or \$7 50 per bale. Tarred rope 25c. Manilla cordage 22@23c. Pitch \$7 per barrel. Rosin \$10. Pine tar in kegs \$6@7 20 per dozen. North Carolina tar \$11 per bbl. Turpentine, per gallon, \$1 50. OILS-We quote lard oil very scarce at \$2 25@2 35 for No. 1. Linseed oil at the mill firmer at \$1 55.

Coal or burning oil, in large quantities, 63c; in smaller lots, 7:@85c. Benzine 50@55 cen*s. Lubricating oil 50c@\$1 00. Tanners oil \$1 65 per gallon. Castor oil by the bbl \$3.75 per gallon.
PROVISIONS AND LARD—There has been a fair de gree of animation prevailing in the market this week, prices epening at a d cline, but advancing again before the close. Mess pork nominal at \$3100@3200. Bacon rather quiet, though firm, at 18@18½c for shoulders, and 21½@21½c, packed, for choice clear sides. New lard is on the market, with sales of 25 tierces at 28@29c, and 150 kees.

150 kegs, all at 30c. WHISK Y—Sales of 97 bbls raw at \$230, and a sale of 40 bils new copper at \$2 fo.

STARCH—We quote Madison at 7c in lots, and small sales at 7%@7%c.

WOOL—Market rather dull, though buyers ace paying WOOL—Market rather dull, though buyers are paying Physics of the Heart, 8vo.

— Principles and Practice of Medicine, 8vo, (in press).

36@40 for unwashed fleece, the latter for choice grades. Tub-washed is rather lower, and we quote the buying

soft woolen, 6c; hard, 1c per pound.
STRAW-Offered in store, baled, at \$15 per tun.
SALT-We quote sales of Ohio River Company and Kanawha salt at 55e per bushel lots of 160 barrels or nawha salt at 55e per bushel lots of 160 barrels or more, and 60c at retail; the supply not equal to the demand. We quote sales of bbls or pags of 7 bushels at \$3.35, or in bbls of 280 lbs at \$3.05 per bbl. A sale of 1000

Turk's Island at 75c.

Turk's Island at 7.5c.

WOODEN WARE—Manufacturers have reduced their rates to the following prices, with small sales at the usual advance, subject to changes in market without notice: Buckets or pails, painted, 2 hoops, \$3 25@3 50 per doz; tubs No. 1, per doz, \$15; tubs No. 2, per doz, \$14; No 3 \$13; washboards \$4 25 per dozen; nest tubs of 3 in nest \$3 75; tubs, 8 in nest, \$5 25.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. Saturday.—The sales of the week, ending to-day mounted to 531 hhds, and the sales of the season, comencing on the 1st inst., were 1025 hhds. The market at the first of the week indicated a very decided advance on all grades, including logs, but yesterday and to-day there was less buoyancy in lugs, and all commou grades declined about as much as they advanced. The sales to-day

were only 42 hhds, including 10 rejections, and 3 hhds of new crop from Henderson county, as follows: 1 hhd trash

t \$5 50, a	and 2	hhds	low	grade,	leaf,	at \$10 50 to	0 13	3 50.	T	h
ollowing	is th	e clas	sific	ation a	t the	close:				
rash							\$1	50@	4	8
ommon	lugs.	light.					. 5	00(0)	6	0
ood	**	**								
ommon	leaf.	**								
ledium	44					***************************************				
bood	66					••••••				
ine	44									
election	s						24	00(a):	25	7
lood	44	44	,,	**						
ommon	leaf	**		**						
Iedium	40	**		44						
bood	66	66		66						
ine		66		65						
election	g 66	60		**						
		nedin	m. c	ntting						
load and		IAC CHALL	, C	46	**		25	00.70	10	20

FAMILY AND RETAIL MARKET. We notice a continued good inquiry for all kinds of family marketing, with no excess of supply excepting potatoes. By the single bbl they sell at \$303 50. Choice family butter has declined to 50@55c, and a very good article is furnished at 45c. Green apples range from \$7@9 per bbl.; grapes 30@35c; potatoes \$1 per bushel, cabbages 5 @10c per head, and other articles in proportion; eggs 28@ oc per doz. Good chickens \$3 to \$6 per dozen. The fol-

owing are the market rates for good articles: Butter, per pound, choice, 45@55c, Eggs, per dozen, fresh, 30c. Chickens, dressed, apiece, 30@50c, Turkies, dressed, apiece, \$1@1 75. Ducks, dressed, apiece, 50@72c. Ducks, dressed, apiece, 50@72c.
Geese, 40@50:.
Beef, fresh choice cuts, per pound, 20c.
Beef, fresh rough pieces; per pound, 8@10c.
Beef, fresh brisket ana rump, per pound, 12½@15c.
Pork, fresh, per pound, 12@20c.
Mutton, fresh, per pound, 10@15c.
Lamb, per pound; none.
Veal, fresh steaks, per pound, 18@20c.
Veal, fresh steaks, per pound, 12½@15c.
Lard, per pound, 30@32c.
Bacon, country hams, per pound, none.
Bacon, sugar-cured hams, per pound, 30c.
Bacon, shoulders, per pound, 18@20c.
Bacon, sides, per pound, 15@16c.
Sausages, per pound, 15@16c.
Sausages, per pound, 18@20c.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

SHELDY HOUSE, SATURDAY EVENING, November 11.

The receipts of cattle for the past week have been very liberal, with a limited demand from the butchers. Prices are about the same as our last quotations. We quote common at \$3 to 2 75, good \$4 to 4 75, good butcher cattle \$5 25 to 5 65, and extra \$6; good shipping cattle \$6 25 to 6 30.

Hogs—Receipts sufficient for butcher purposes, and the packers not willing to take them at the present prices. We quota dull and lower. The prices have refed during the price week from \$11 60 to 11 75, some for \$12 00, and lighter ones \$10 50 to 155.

SHEEF—Are rather lower, selling from \$2 50 to 3 90 for inferior, and best for \$3 75 to 4 50, gros weight.

DONALDSON & BROOKING.

RECEIPTS.

BOURDON & BROOKING.

BOURDON HOUSE STOCK YARD,)
Saturday, November 11, 1865. }

BEEF CATTLE—The market is about the same as last week in regard to prices. The betterqualities of stock go very quickly, but she medium are very dull and hard to sell. Sales for the best offered at 3½ to 6½c, fair and medium at 4 to 4½c, and common and rough, 2½ to 3½c. Good heavy shipping cattle are in demand at 6½ to 7½c gross weight.

SHEEF—Are unchanged, and sell at 4½ to 5c, live weight for choice and extra, and \$2.75 to 3.25 per head for common. Lambs \$2.50 to 3.25 per head.

Hots—The market is very dull and overstocked. Packers have not commenced operatio s, and the supply is greater than city butchers can consume. Prices (when they do sell) range 10½ to 11½c for good qualities, and 9½ to 10c for light weight.

RECEIPTS.

H. F. VISSMAN. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAS C. M'FERBAN. B. J. MENEFEE. JNO. B. M'FERRAN.

RECEIPTS.

McFerran & Menefee (Late of Louisville, Ky.) Commission Merchants, COTTON FACTORS. And Manufacturers' Agents for sale of Bale Rope and Bagging, NOS. 102 AND 104 WEST COLUMBIA STR ET,

CINCINNATI, O.

BOOK TRADE.

NEW MEDICAL CATALOGUE.

Bartholow on Disqualifying and Feigned Disease

Svo.... Lectures on Materia Medica and The rapeutic

HIDES AND TALLOW—Buyers are paying 7c for green hides, 12@12½ for dry salted, and 13@14c for filmt. Sales of dry flint at 16c. Rough tallow, 8@9c—the buying rates—and rendered, 14@15c.

IRON AND NAILS—We quote bar iron, stone coal, at 5% c, and charcoal make at 7c, with corresponding rates for sizes out of bar. Nails—10d's, in lots of 100 kegs, at \$7.75, with an advance of 25@50c per keg for smaller sales. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote \$5.56.55, for better collections of 100 kegs. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote \$5.56.55, for better collections of 100 kegs. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote \$5.56.55, for better collections of 100 kegs. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote \$5.56.55, for better collections of 100 kegs. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote \$5.56.55, for better collections of 100 kegs. Pig iron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote \$5.56.55, for better collections 12mo. Bedford's clinical structures on Diseases of Women, 8vo. — Principles and Prac of Obsterics, 8vo. — Bell on Regimen and Longevity, 12mo. Bedford's clinical structures on Diseases of Women, 8vo. — Principles and Prac of Obsterics, 8vo. — Bell on Regimen and Longevity, 12mo. Bedford's clinical structures on Diseases of Women, 8vo. — Principles and Prac of Obsterics, 8vo. — Bell on Baths, 12mo. — Bennett on the Uterus, 8vo. — Bigelow on Nature in Disease, 12mo. — Bigelow on Nature in Disease, 12mo

Pig fron firm, with receipts of 250 tons Ohio. We quote at \$56 to \$75 for hot and cold blast, hoop fron, coopers, 1788c; sheet fron 774004c, coller fron 8%4004c; nail rod 11@13c; castings 6c; pulleys 10½c.

MACKEREL—Choice lots firm and scarce, and we quote as follows: No. 1, medium, in bbls, \$24; No. 2, large, in bbls. \$19-20; No. 2, medium, in bbls, \$18-50; No. 3, large, in bbls, \$16. Sales of No. 1, in kitts, large, at \$3-00 to 3-1c; No. 1, medium, in kitts, at \$2-90; sales of No. 2, medium, in kit

sweet half pounds 60 to 70c; long 10's 70 to 72c; and short Condilly on 7 reatment of the Insane, 8vo. Colles' Lectures on Surgery, 8vo. Colles' Lectures on Surgery, 8vo. Copland's Medical Dictionary, 3 vols, 8v.

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